In Luck.—Our respected townsman, W. Pierce, Esq., was fortunate enough 23 ridgeport, Conn., a Hollander named ondz Yonchsien. For more than 22 years ither rescuer or rescued has heard of ch other. Last night Mr. Pierce learned at he whom he had saved was dead and d bequeathed to him a large estate of al and personal property in Brazil. Verily is truth stranger than fiction! Newbern Jour. of Com.

MORTALITY. - The Superintendent of our re had been 53 interments since the 1st rsons and 40 colored. This accords with e accounts we generally receive from her parts of the State. The mortality nong the blacks is as three to one to the ites. - Ral. Sentinel.

MUTINY AT THE WORK HOUSE. - We have utinous on yesterday, and escaped in dence of the guard. The guard was in purit at last accounts and the Sheriff was The following are the names of the prisers that escaped: Willis Hartsfield, John irnett, L. Morgan, Payton Montgomery, m. Black, Duncan, Matthews, Marcelus me, Nathan High, Lucius Woods.

RESPITED. - Gov. Worth, we learn, upon presentation of the fact that new evience has been elicited changing the com exion of the case, has respited Jacob vejoy, a colored man, in Kinston jail, ndemned to be hung in a few days, unafter the next Superior Court for that

ounty.—Ral. Sentinel. ards into the stream, sinking at once, d given him, though the utmost exerons were made by those who witnessed he had sunk to rise no more. His body is not yet been recovered.

THE CROPS .- A correspondent of the

aleigh Sentinel writing from Stokes counol. Everything is backward. The fre-

rmers in planting corn, so that we are not et done. A few of us have planted out me tobacco, but the complaint of many the scarcity of plants. Wheat has been oking unusually well, but on bottom nds it begins to show the effects of too uch water. Rust is on the blackberry nes in some places, which is considered fore-runner of the effect the season will

Having passed through a portion of Peron, Halifax, Va., Caswell, and Rocking am counties, within the last four days, ould remark that the clover and wheat ops were looking unusually well. There ounties about the flies destroying the toacco plants and a general scarcity-none anted out. But in Caswell the planters ere generally busy last Monday in setting at their tobacco plants, which were gen rally very small.

een felt for that venerable institute by so nany. Will not the Alumni of the Instiation at least, attend in large numbers nd give it a decent burial? It will be a elancholy duty, but it should be per-Rivers of tears might be shed ver its fate, if it would do any good, but t is too late, if the new regime is to be tried. Rev. Mr. Moran, of the Methodist Church vill no doubt preach a fine sermon on the ccasion, and Gov. Seymour will make ar ble address. The valedictory will no

loubt be touching and affecting. Let the clans gather to its funeral.

SUPPOSED MURDER-MYSTERIOUS DISAP-PEARANCE. - We learn from the Weldon News that on Saturday night last, Wade Ditcher, an upright negro, born and raised in that place, disappeared under very suspicious circumstances, and has not been heard of since. At a late hour on Saturday night, Ditcher was gambling with Jas. Thomas and Gus Baker, in the room of the atter. Thomas and Baker was winning wards under the depot shed with a candle On Tuesday traces of blood were discova distance of some two hundred yards in the direction of the river. Marks of blood were also traced from a point near the

river. In an out-of-the-way closet in the same building in which is Baker's room was found marks of blood with a portion of a pack of cards with blood upon them .-These are all the facts thus far developed

met with Mr. J. A. Devane, formerly o Wilmington, and who has been confined where she had been killed and cleaned. Commission. Through the influence of the President of the Pacific Railroad Com-

pany, which company desires Mr. Devane's

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ervices, he has just been released. We learn from Mr. Devane that at present, there are about 120 prisoners undergoing sentence at Fort Macon; 13 of whom are white citizens, the remainder being negroes, soldiers of all nationalities. Mr. ACQUITTAL OF THE PRESIDENT ON THE D. speaks of the treatment received at the hands of the officers as being as good as could be expected, and says all credit is due to Capt. Gaskill, the commading officer, for his kindness toward civilian prisoners; in fact all the officers, with only one exception, seem to be good disposed towards them. That exception is the A. A. Q. M., one Lieut. Steavens, who endeavors to render their condition still more miserable, could such a thing be possible, in the way of abuse and insults they receive at his hands. The soldiers composing the garrison are all negroes, and of course, as far as their authority goes, nothing good can be expected of them.

Mr. Devane speaks very favorably of reading and voting on the articles of im-Col. Benzoni, the Inspector General, whose headquarters are in this town. Col. Benzoni seems to be very strict with the soldiers, and the prisoners always hail his order. coming with joy on every inspection trip to the Fort. Col. B. enters into conversaion with those poor victims who are unfortunate enough to be confined there, and is said to be very attentive to any complaints made to him.

Mr. Devane represents the civilian prisoners, who are all ex-Confederate soldiers, as being in good health, especially Capt. Tolar, who is fast improving. Capt. Tolar had formerly been confined in a dark, damp dungeon, which injured his health considerably, but upon the recommendation of the Doctor he has received better quarters, which will no doubt be ighly gratifying to his many friends and

relatives. - Goldsboro' Rough Notes. SOMETHING WONDERFUL. -On Monday, as the list of Jurors for the County Court, now in session, was being called, two of the negroes composing it and regarded as among the most intelligent of their race in the county, endeavored to escape the new responsibility thus thrust upon them.

They made oath that they were not at all competent to act as Jurors; knew nothng about such things, and would much ing called, each Senator should rise in his prefer to be out at work on their crops, and leave such matters to those better qualified.

The Court at first refused to entertain their excuse, but some few hours later, when the negroes made a second application on the same grounds, they were excused, and departed on their way rejoicing. This is the most remarkable instance of over the order, but would submit the queshe kind yet recorded, and reflects much tion to the Senate. credit upon the good sense of the two col-

How many more such negroes can be ound similar to Barb Braswell and Wm. Lloyd, of Edgecombe? As we said before, they are considered among the most intelligent of their color.—Tarboro' Southerner.

Found Dead .- A correspondent of the Petersburg Index, from Nash county, on the 23d inst., says: We learn that on Thursday last an old

and celebrated hog thief named Jack was of impeachment. found dead in the woods, on the plantation of Benjamin Dunn, deceased, on Fishing Creek. A bullet had penetrated the old sinner's body, and by his side lay a dead nog, which hog had come to his death from wounds inflicted by said Jack. WHEAT PHOSPECTS.—We regret to learn

that rust on wheat prevails very extensivey throughout all this section-in this county, Union, Stanly, Montgomery, Cabarrus, and on towards the mountains, attacking upland and bottom wheat alike .-So far as we can learn the "disease," if we may so call it, has appeared only on the leaf, and some contend that its appearance there is not apt to be so injurious to the grain as when attacking the stalk. Any way, apprehensions are felt that the harvest-will not be so bountiful as there were opes and prespects of a few weeks back. In addition to the above we learn that arge quantities of wheat, planted on the iver bottoms, were killed in the stem by the freshet a few weeks back, but sprouts are putting forth from the roots, with promise of yet making a crop, although late.

WHEAT IN GRANVILLE .- We are pleased to learn that the crop of wheat is very fine and promises to be abundant. The same impression, we are glad to learn, prevails pretty generally in the State.

Raleigh Sentinel.

Wadesboro' Argus.

A SCALLAWAG'S LOVE FOR THE NEGRO. -On Wednesday a party of eight negroes were arrested and brought to this town, charged with being chiefly implicated in the ecent outrageous assault upon a Conservaive colored man. Among them was Richmond Staton, President of the Union League at Battleboro', and ringleader of the gang.

This man was particularly active during the late election, and was mainly instrumental in forcing the negroes to the support of the precious crew elected in Edge-

In years gone by, we knew him at our native place, as a trustworthy negro, but in common with others of similar reputation, he has since the war proved himself a

grand scoundrel. Finding himself now in trouble on acount of his rascalities, he came to us, as one of his old acquaintances, to stand his

ond and keep him out of jail. This honor we declined, but referred im to some of his political friends and ssociates, who would no doubt appreciate is late support and aid him in his time of

Deeming Mr. John Norfleet as the one most benefited by his vote and influence, he speedily called upon that Scallawag. and requested the slight favor to keep him out of jail for one night. But alas for human hopes! Having elected Norfleet to an important office, which he could have never obtained save by negro votes, this President of the Union League representing a large negro vote, discovers, too late, that he and his fellows have been made tools of by said Norfleet, and in a cell has time to reflect over the ingratitude of man, and especially such men as but a few

He will no doubt be better able in future to understand the professions of his loving friends, represented by Norfleet & Co. Tarboro' Southerner.

ANOTHER COW KILLED .- Mr. William Hildreth, a hard morking white man, with The cow had been missing for several days, guilty of a high misdemeaner in office." and on Saturday her skin only was found in Fort Macon for some three months, he Is work like this to be allowed to conhaving been sentenced to serve a term of three years by a military mob, so-called a corn" of the country to be destroyed with-

Wadesboro' Argus,

TRIAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

END OF IMPEACHMENT.

Thirty-fourth Day's Proceedings.

SECOND AND THIRD ARTICLES. ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

RESIGNATION OF Mr. STANTON.

Washington, May 26.—Pursuant to adjournment on the 16th inst., the impeachment Court reassembled to-day. There was a large attendance of specta-

tors in the galleries, all anxious to ascertain the result of the day's proceedings. Chief Justice Chase at the appointed hour Senator Williams offered an order that the resolution hetofore adopted as to the

peachment be rescinded. Senator Sumner rose, when The Chief Justice said debate was not in

The Chief Justice said the regular order was first to send for the House of Representatives, and next the reading of the journal, but the order could be considered now unless objected to.

Senator Johnson objected. The managers of impeachment were here

The House of Representatives was next nnounced. The counsel for the President, with the

proceeded to their seats. The order submitted by Senator Williams was then read. In answer to a question of Mr. Bucka-

The Chief Justice stated that the twentysecond rule necessarily implied that the vote on the articles should necessarily be taken in order, unless otherwise provided for. The Chief Justice had then, in obeseat and answer "guilty" or "not guilty."
Then an order of Senator Williams had beed adopted that the vote should be taken on the 11th article first. Then the order of Mr. Edmunds had been adopted to proceed at once with the vote on the articles. The Chief Justice was under the impression that a single objection would carry

The Senate decided as follows, that the order should be taken-yeas 29, nays 25. Senator Conkling offered a substitute that the Senate, sitting for the trial of Andrew Johnson, will now proceed to vote on the remaing articles, which was rejected

by yeas 26, nays 28. of Senator Williams, which was modified so as to provide for the recinding of the several orders heretofore adopted in regard to the reading and voting on the articles

Senator Trumbull inquired if it was in order to recind an order partially execu-The Chief Justice asked if the Sera or

made a point of order; if so, he would submit the question to the Senate. Senator Trumbull replied that he did. Senator Doolittle rose, when he was

called to order by Senator Thayer, but was proceeding when The Chief Justice said he was not in or

Senator Edmunds moved that the Senate retire for consultation, which was not agreed to.

Senator Trumbull said he would move two points of order, when Senators Thayer and Conness called him to order. The Chief Justice stated that the Sena-

tor was in order to state his points. Senator Trumbull then made the point that it was not in order to rescind an order partially executed; and, second, that a rule could not be changed unless on one day's

The Senate then refused to sustain the point of order. Senator Morrill, of Maine, then moved that the court of impeachment now adjourn until the 23d day of June.

The Chief Justice thought the motion was not in order. Senator Conness asked whether a decis-

on made by the Senate upon any given rule did not stand as the ruling of the Sen-The Chief Justice said it did, but he could not undertake to say when the Sen-

ate would reverse its own rules. The Chief Justice then submitted the question, and the Senate decided the motion of Mr. Morrill was in order, by yeas 35, navs 18.

The question was then taken on the moion to adjourn until noon of Tuesdey, the 23d of June.

Senator Ross moved to amend by adourning to Tuesday, September 1, which

was rejected. The motion to adjourn until June 23 vas rejected by a tie vote.

Senator Williams then moved to proceed to a vote on the second article, which was agreed to; the order previously submitted by him rescinding the order relating to the voting having been adopted.

The Chief Justice then admonished the gentlemen that they must preserve order. The second article of impeachment was hen read by the Clerk, and the Senators answered to the question as propounded y the Chief Justice. The article is as follows:

"That on said twenty-first day of February, in and sixty-eight, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and in violation of the constitution of the United States, and contrary to the provisions of an act entitled An Act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, passed March 2d, 1867, without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, said consent of the Senate of the United States, said Senate then and there being in session, and without authority of law, did appoint one Lorenzo Thomas to be Secretary of War ad interim, by i-suing to said Lorenzo Thomas a letter of authority in substance as follows, that is to say:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.—Sir: The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton have the say and the same of the say Segretary of the say Segretary. weeks ago professed such undivided love ing been this day removed from office as Secretary for him.

He will no doubt be better able in future authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duty pertaining to that

The article was lost by 35 yeas to 19 nays,

Guilty- Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Morten, Nye, Patter-

son, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates 35.

Not Guilty—Messrs. Bayard, Buckale s, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton. Patterson, of Tennessee, Rose, Saulsbury, Trumbull, VanWinkle and Vickers—19.

The Chief Justice then announced that

the President was acquitted on this article, two-thirds not voting for conviction. On motion of Senator Williams, the Sen- yoke shall be removed from our necks. ate then proceeded to vote on the third article, which is as follows:

"That said Andrew Johnson, President eight, at Washington, in the District of high misdemeanor in office, in this, that better than to be able to say that the apwithout authority of law, while the Senate | pointment, by military authority, of negro session, he did appoint one Lorenzo of the constitution of the United States, no revolutionists in the coming political camvacancy having happened in said office of Secretary for the Department of War during the recess of the Senate, and no vacancy existing in said office at the time. and which said appointment so made by said Andrew Johnson of said Lorenzo Thomas is in substance as follows, that is

to say: "Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868.—Sir: The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton having been this day removed from office as Secre-The counsel for the President, with the exception of Mr. Groesbeck, entered and authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that

"Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books, papers, and other public property now in his custody and charge.

"Respectfully yours, Andrew Johnson. To Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General United States Army, Washington, D. C."

The vote resulted as follows:

Not Guilty—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew. Davis, Dixon, Doolittie, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle and Vickers—19. The Chief Justice declared the President couitted on this article.

Senator Williams moved that the court of impeachment adjourn sine die, resulting Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cra-gin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morto, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Romsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams and Wlison—34 Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon

The Chief Justice, before announcing the vote, said the 23d rule provided that if the impeachment failed on any of the articles, a judgment of acquittal should be entered, and if no objection was made, he would direct the clerk to enter a judgment

of acquittal. Several Senators said there was no obection to the verdict being entered upon the articles upon which a vote had been taken.

The Chief Justice then announced that the court of impeachment had adjourned without day. RESIGNATION OF MR. STANTON.

Yesterday afternoon, in view of the action of the court of impeachment in sustaining President Johnson, the Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, sent in his resignation, and left the office in the temporary possession event that Conservative Republicans shall of General Townsend.

The Mississippi River to be Diverted from Its Present Channel.

The people of Mobile are just now exci ted over a most stupendous project, which is nothing less than to dig a new bed for the Mississippi through Bayou Manchac, so as to render Mobile instead of New Orleans the main port at the outlet of the Fathers of Waters. It is urged on behalf of the scheme that it will virtually do away with the levee system and so relieve the pressure of the great river that the fears of a crevasse need no longer exist.

The New Orleans papers are violently opposed to the enterprise. The proposed river route, they say is exclusively within the boundaries of Louisiana, and the people of that State will never consent that any such dangerous experiment shall be tried with her territory and her streams.— Besides, it is stated that it could only be accomplished by the sacrifice of all the low lands in Louisiana below Baton Rouge, including a larger body of valuable land than can be found in the whole State of Alaba-

St. Louis is expected to furnish most of the capital to carry out the plan. Nothing daunted by the vigorous protest of their New Orleans neighbors, the Mobilians are actively moving in the matter, and seem to be thoroughly in earnest.

Mr. Brooks on the Rights of the Press, In his speech of Monday on Beast Butler's infamous proceedings, Mr. Brooks

"He claimed that journalism was as respectable as any other profession; but journalists would have no right to associate with gentlemen if, in every political excitement here they could be compelled to disclose every private conversation held in the social circle with public men. When they thus obtained information in the line of their profession, exclusively pertaining to their business pursuits, journalism be-came as much a privileged profession as the consultation of a client and his lawyer, or a confession to the priesthood; and in behalf of his profession he would say it was the duty of a journalist, despite of all threats of imprisonment, or even of death, to decline to impart such privileged communications, except at the command the highest courts of law, and then only as to particular or spe-cified facts. He declared and proclaimed that the seizure of telegrams was an outrage on private rights and liberty.-The like was never known in any country whatever in time of peace, and would never be submitted to in Europe, if attempted in to you all the records, books, papers, and all other public property now in his custody and charge.

"Respectful rooms der was that, considering the freedom of der was that, considering the freedom of using the telegraph in matters relating to commerce, business affairs, and the most These are all the facts thus far developed.

Released from Fort Macon.—As we were returning from Newbern yesterday were returning from Ne dreds of other telegrams, while those before the House were perverted or misrepre-

sented.

Negro Aldermen\_Seven Negroes. Our people are once more called upon to realize the bitter fact that they are conquered. We have had so much experience

of this character already, that we had almost begun to believe there was nothing further in store for us. But we were mistaken. Yet another turn to the screw!-There remains, however, nothing for us to do in the premises except to submit quietly, and patiently bide the time when the Complaints are useless, and exhibitions of of the United States, known as Article Fourteen, impotent rage are puerile. We, therefore,

earnestly hope that our fellow-citizens will of the United States, on the twenty-first day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixtyword or deed, that might lead to disturb-Columbia, did commit and was guilty of a lance. Our enemies would like nothing of the United States was then and there in aldermen, had produced a riot in Charleston. We have ever been a peaceable peo-Thomas to be Secretary for the Depart- ple, and we must endeavor to keep up the ment of War ad interim, without the advice reputation of our city in this respect, and and consent of the Senate, and in violation avoid furnishing material to the Radical paign. We want no New Orleans and Memphis riots in Charleston—no "bleeding Kansas" for electioneering howling.-

Let this revolutionary regime play out. Charleston Mercury.

A Letter from General Forrest. General Forrest has recently written a etter to the Memphis Avalanche in regard to a movement to exclude Confederate solliers from active participation in the Democratic organizations of Tennessee on

the ground of expediency. He concludes forcibly as follows: The only hope of a restoration of a good government in this country is in the suc-cess of the National Democracy in the next Presidential campaign. I trust my late comrades will not, from expediency or other motives, absent themselves from a participation in the political exercises which are to result in the choice of standdience to the request of the Senate, proposed a form of questions, directing that the Secretary should read the articles seriation, and a motion of Mr. Sumner had then been adopted that, on his name being called, each Senator should rise in his seat and answer "guilty" or "not guilty."

They are order of Senate, produced that the Senate, proposed a form of questions, directing that the Secretary should read the articles seriation. Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morril of Vermont, Morton. Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—35.

Not Guilty—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morril of Vermont, Morton. Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—35.

Not Guilty—Messrs. Bayard. Buckalew. Davis. ard-bearers, made with a view to so patthe dexterity with which they took either side of the question in the late war, as interest dictated, and who bank upon it as

their only capital for popular support. N. B. FORREST. Military Aid Invoked in Louisiana by a

Grand Jury. New Orleans, May 26.—The grand jury aited upon General Buchanan in a body resterday, accompanied by the attorney general and district attorney, and made complaint that the chief of police avowed himself in possession of knowledge of the whereabouts, within the State, of a noted burglar named Watson, who he agreed to Robertson Ward. rrest if compensated, refusing to give the The question then recurred on the order Senator Williams, which was modified as to provide for the reciping of the as to provide for the reciping of the senator Williams, which was modified as to provide for the reciping of the senator Watson has as to provide for the reciping of the senator Watson has as to provide for the reciping of the senator Watson has as to provide for the reciping of the senator Watson has a senator Watson has a senator with the senator was a senator with the senator wi forfeited his bond. The charge is supported by affidavits of the sheriff and his deputies. The grand jury state the offence is not covered by any law of the State, and ask the action of the commanding general, who replied he would investigate and take the necessary steps in the matter.

The Yearning of the People, One of the Democratic Congressmen McIver. from an assured Democratic State of the East has just returned from a short visit to his constituency. He says that so great is the longing of the Democratic and Conservative masses for the overthrow of the Congressional Jacobins, that very many express a willingness to support Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency, if the use of his name will best assure the result. Of course, the suggestion is subject to the bring him into the field with proper promptness and efficiency. Time flies, and in the camp of the common enemy is

heard the

"Sound of hammers closing rivets up." National Intelligencer.

There is something strangely analogous n Brownlow, of Tennessee, and Holden, of North Carolina. Each is the political scourge and curse of his section; both are Governors; both are perjured apostates, and both are unfortunately for the cause of truth-editors of newspapers. They exchange, of course—the Knoxville Whig and Raleigh Standard. Each plays into the other's columns, and both reap a reciprocal benefit by a judicious transfer of the

One day the Whig freights its columns with a "Horrible Ku-Klux Outrage," which the Standard, in due course of mail, receives and serves up cold to its readers in North Carolina. The Whig recognizes the delicate compliment paid its lying abilities, and the next day spreads before the loyal Union men of Tennessee a "Negro Roasted Alive," or a "Union Man Fric casseed "-whichever is the most convenient-duly extracted from the columns of the Standard.

These two big base viols of the Radical party are in perfect accord. According to Brownlow and his organ, "treason and traitors" are still rampant in Tennessee. According to Holden, the "rebellion and rebels" still dispute State and United States authority in North Carolina. These are their pet alliterative phrases, and the ingenious way they ring the changes upon them is only equalled by the man who discovered that Shakspeare can be spelled in several thousand different ways. Southern Opinion.

Mr. Carey's Resolution.

The Chicago Convention having resolved that the public debt must be paid according to the letter and spirit of the contract and some of the Radicals holding that this meant payment in greenbacks, and others that itmeant payment in gold, Mr. Carey offered the following to settle the question

" Resolved, That neither the letter nor the spirit of the law under which the five-twenties were issued requires the payment of the principal in coin, and it will be in the utmost good faith he holders thereof be paid in the same money which has been paid to the soldiers who fough the battles of the war, and with which the Gov ernment settles the claims of the widows and orare required to receive as wages, and that which is a legal tender for all public and private debts, except customs duties, and interest on the public

But the hypocrites refused to vote upon t, and referred it to a committee.

The Seven Non-Impeaching Senators, The terms of the seven republican Senators voting "not guilty" on the eleventh article of impeachment expire as follows Fessenden, of Maine, 1871; Fowler, of

Kansas, 1871; Trumbull, of Illinois, 1873;

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dale, James Jackson, R S Abrame and J W Hamp-

Rutherford county—G W Logan, Rufus Williams, Israel P Sorrels, J E McFarland, B W Andrews, Moses Wilkenson, W B Freeman, Edward Hawkins, R J McCraw, Eli Whisnant Martin Walker, Willis Bradley W G Mode, J W dode, Jas H Carpenter, Jas \* cFarland, Jno A Carpenter A A Scoggins, Smith McCarry, W G Wilson, R F Carpenter, C J Sparks, L L Deck, A Hollerfield, H H dopper, B W Barber, W O Wallace, A C Martin, J W Gibson and Jere Jackson.

Leneir county—Walter A Dunn, James L Cana-

Lenoir county-Walter A Dunn, James L Canaday, Anthony Davis, Joshua Rouse and James M

B beson county-James Sinclair and Benj A

Craven county-Edward R Stanley Charles B

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, Two thirds of each House congress assembled, Two-thirds of each House con-curring therein, that the several persons berein-after named be, and they are hereby, severally relieved from all disabilities imposed upon them, or either of them, by the act passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the Acts supplementary thereto, and the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, known as Article Fourteen

L Harris, and W R Richardson.
Pitt county—Joseph Staten, Lewis Hilliard, Charles J O'Hagan, Calvin Cox, Jas C Langley

Beaufort county—Samuel T Carrow, Hiram E Stilley, Wm B Rodman, George L Windley, Howard Wiswall, Edmund Hooges, Luther Ruff, Jesse G Bryan, Edward J Warren, Edward S Hoyt,

New Hanover county—David Bunting.
Stanley county—Joseph Marshall, James E Mal
den, Dumas Coggins, Daniel Richey, Lafayette
Green, Aden Burris, Frankl n A Lafton and John
A Morton.
Davidson

Caldwell county—Loyd T Jones, William M Barber, A W Austin. Samuel McCall, Washington Moore, James M Barber, Robert B B yle and

Abram Clapp, David Greeson and Robert M Staf-Alamance county—Joseph C Thompson, Nathaniel Steut, William P McDaniel, Simpson Vestle, James Albright and Henry Boon.

Wilkes county—R M Smith, John M Brown, James F Tugman, Andrew Porter, Samuel P smith, John F Parlier, Isaac McCall, Harrold Hays, Ambrose Wiles, Toliver Shoumate, William E Reynolds, Emanuel Harrold, James B

Carteret county-Malvin J Davis. W J Doughty Duplin county-William E Hill and Thomas K

and W D Chaddick.

Alexander county—Robert Carson, R O Bennet,
W W Stafford, William S Teague, Elisha Bebber,
Gabriel Marshall, William M Bogle, Thomas J
Dula, Daniel Moore, George W Long, James J
Teague Andrew C Watts, F D Reece, F A Campbell and J N Carson.

Machine Research H W Pritchard William

Barringer, William M Martin and Alexander Canden county—Issac Morriset, John M Forbes, A P Cherry, George W Spencer and Jas W Chamberlain.

Edgecombe county—Wm S Battle, Reddin S Petway, John J Kill-brew, Wm H Knight, Jesse Mercer, Exem L Morre, Thos Norfleet, Llewellyn

Harold, W H Johnson, Joseph Cobb, R W Proctor, Wm W Parker, Jno Norfleet, Henry E Odom, John W Johnson, Micajah P Edwards and Lawrence Bunting. Alleghany county—Wm A Brooks, Morgan Bryan, A Marion Smith, Wm Andrews, Nathan Weaver, Goldman Higgins, L M Blackburn, Reuben parks, Hugh Hanks, John Parsons, Jno A Jones.

Ashe county—John Williams.

Hyde county—Sylvester McGowan, Jas G Carowan, George V Credle, W B Tooley and Joseph Iredell county-Thomas Holcomb and E B

M Gordon. Perquimans county-Nathan B Cox, B J White and Jonathan W Albertson.

and Jonathan W Albertson.
Yadkin county—Moees Gross, McCans, Casteoeens, Thomas, Hanes, George Long, E C Brown, Aquilla Speere, Thomas F Martin, Samuel C Woch, Winston Fleming, S H Myers, H Thomason, J N Vestal, Jesse Reiver, Sexton Jones, Moses Chappel, S Speere, Jonathan Waggoner, George Nix, David Hutchins, J S Jones, William W Patterson, George D Williams Barnett C Myers William H Rodwell, T L Tulbert, John D

W Patterson, George D williams Barnett C Myers. William H Rodwell, T L Tulbert, John D
Holcomb, R M Pearson and Jesse Lackey.

Harnett county—James & Harrington, John F,
Shaw, Neil McLeod, Robert A Norden, James
Hodge, John Harrington, James M Turner and A
J Tudington.

Northampton county—William Barrow, John B Odorn Noah R Odorn, D A Barnes, J W Grant, Jesse Flythe, Sam'l Calvert, Sr, Samuel J Calvert

Freeman, Jas Ramsay, James Croder and L G Warren county-William A White, John W Patille, John H Bullock, John C McGraw, Jas T Bussell, Nathaniel B Jones, Wm W White and J T

ard Tarlton and Asa Brumblow.

Nash county—Geo N Lewis, Absolom Baines
and W W Boddie.

Rowan county—J A Hawkins, Nathaniel Boyen, Geo Bamhart, Levi Trexler, Wm P Atwell and Peter Williamson. Washington county—Jas A Neilson, Thos Ben bridge Eli Spruill and W W Ward.

Burke county-Jas H Hall, Jos Deaton, Asley Muli, Jeremiah Smith, Wm Bailey and Jas Hilder-

Montgomery county—John K Lofflin, Jas Bat-ten, Jas W Ressas, David Wright, Jno C Nichols nd Jas B Ballard. Chowan county-Charles E Robinson. Pasquotank county—John Pool, Geo D Pool rank Vaughan, F M Godfrey, C W Grangles, Jr W G Pool, Geo W Charles and C W Hollowell.

Buncombe county—James Reed, James P Ellar,
Levi Penland, P J Israel and Amasa Roberts. Moore county—Thos W Bitter, Wm J Sing, Jnc S Ritter, R W Barrett, M J Blue, Jordan Slusr. Sam'l W Seawell, D W McDonald, John P Cole,

Alex H McNeill and Benj Spivey.

Richmond county—Oliver H Dockery, Geo Mc Kinon, John A Long and Elisha T Long.
Haywood county—A J Murray, Isaac Clarke, D
B Ford, Henry Franklin, Sam'l Fitzgerald, J W
Harbin, J M Patton, W S Evans, R E Medford and tt 8 Owens.

Jackson county—E D Brindle, L C Hooper,
Wordecai Zackey, Wilson Ensby, J J Hooper and

A Cope. Davie county—Uriah Fi Phelps, Jno B Williams and Wm B March.
Greene county—John Harvey, Richard J Williams, John J Osman, Wm R Grimsby, Joseph H
Dixon, Wm T Dixon and D A Spivey.
McDowell county—James H Duncan, C S Copeland, John Elliott, Jas A McCall, John O'Brien,
Thos. Ludbetter, Fijish Morgan, John T Gregory
We are happened to the supplemental of the supplemental o

Thos Ludbetter, E.ijah Morgan, Jno T Gregory and Chas H Webb. Cabarrus county—Victor C Barringer.
Cherokee county—Wm McGuyre, TR McCombs. Phelix T Ashley, Christopher Gentry, Geo W Ferguson, B K Dickey and Geo W Hall.

Craven county—Edward R Stanley Charles B homas and Fred J Jones.
Johnston county—Thos D Snead, P P Massey, B L Hinnant, Willie Bolt, John R Coats, Samuel Woolley, Ray Phillips, J P Peck, Robt Messer gale, Wm A Smith, Jas H Enwins, Franklin Phillips, W D Hoit, Thos Edgerton and Bryan williams.
Randolph county—John Pope, Henry Pressnell, Wm McGee, James Lathan A son Jennings, B A Sellars, J R Rulla, Aifred Julian, Jas T Fox and Elijah Whitney. Elijah Whitney.

Brunswick county—Robert W Woodside L L

Brunswick county—Robert W Woodside L D I hurston Lorenzo Frink, Lewis Galloway, D K Bennett, D L Bussel and P Priolian.

Chathem county—R M Brown, W C Counsel, Benj I Hodge, Wm Laney, R C Colton, Hezeliah Henderson, R C Council, Wm Griffin, Jos Brazington, Elias Bryan and H H Burk.

Surry county—Drury McGee, Thos Martin, F J Wilhams, C H Kepp, Jool Hurtz, Martin Payne, Geo A Jarvis J S 1 edigre, James Nations, Isaac Armfield, Gideon Bryant, Jno Nichols, A H Knapp, Jno C Thompson, C C McMickle, Wm Hodges, B F Scott, Jas Venable, Martin Axum, Jno McCloud and Jeremiah Gay

Macon county—B M Henry, W H Higdon, C T
Bodgers, A L Parton and A Vaughn.

'Tange county—H B Guthrie.

Granville county—R W Lassiter.

Person county—John Barnett, 8 C Barnett, Geo
W Norwood Leeph Macon County—H B County—

W Norwood, Joseph Massey, Chesley Hamin, Jas I Sergeant and US Winste ad. Northampton county-Edmunds Jacobs and Jas W Newtom.

Edgee me county—Robert U Austin.
Chowan county—Wm R Skinner, Jno H Hall,
Robert G Mitchell and Jas A Woodard.
Haywood county—A L Herren.
Carteret county—Wm B Duncan, Isaac Ramsay and Thomas Duncan.

Wake county—Bartholomew F Moore, R W

Wake county—Bartholomew F Moore, R W Wynne and Wm A Jenks.
Cleaveland county—John W Logan.
Chatham county—John A McDobald.
Craven county—Richard T Berry, William W Holden, Tod R Caldwell, Henderson Adams, Cebern L Harris Richmond M Pearson, Robert P Dick, Thomas Settle, Edwin G Reade, Charles R Phomas, Daniel L Russell, jr, Nathaniel Boyden, liver H Dockery, Geo W Logan and Anderson Mitchell.

Passed the House of Representatives May 11,

FDWARD McPH BSON. Cle k, By CLIN ON LL YD. Chief Clerk.

Tribute to Mr. Chase. It is but simple justice to acknowledgeand we could wish to see the acknowledgment made in some more suitable waythat the failure of the impeachment is mainly due to the firmness, uprightness, and independence of Chief Justice Chase. It is true enough that he has done nothing but his duty; but he did it with such steadiness, moral interpridity, and exact observance of decorum, as to strengthen and encourage those Senators who found that they would be compelled to sacrifice party favor if they followed their sense of of faction, or bent before the storm of party passion, President Johnson could not have been acquitted. Mr. Chase's great office, irreproachachable character, and eminent abilities, confirmed the confidence of the acquitting Senators in the soundness of their own judgment, and the safety of following it, in spite of injurious aspersions.—New York World.

The Ramie Plant

The Ramie plant, which was introduced nto this country from Java, to the soil of which it is indigenous, is attracting much attention in the South. At an agricultural fair recently held in Alabama it was one of the special features of the exhibition. It is claimed that, if properly cultivated and worked, it will eventually take the place of cotton, and supply any deficiency in that great staple production. Its fibres are said to be much finer and stronger than the best flax: that they are as fine as Sea Island cotton; and that, after cleaning, they become very soft and white, and take colors as readily as the finest wool or silk. Several articles of clothing made from this fabric were eqhibited at the fair referred to, and were particularly noted for the strength and beauty of the material. The cultivation of the Ramie plant has been successful on a number of plantations in

After the first few years of infancy, it is a curious fact that children-like animalsnever laugh. If they are elated it is always with expectation, which is naturally mixed with undefined apprehension; or it is with possession of a coveted prize that is too absorbing to permit mirth. Children do not appreciate jests, nor humor, nor wit. They listen, and then inquire and question; they are pursuing knowledge; it is only when they are grown up that they can find time to be gay. The age of adolescence is the age of seriousness. The contrary is generally believed, but the belief is unfounded. It is the age of the pursuit of the knowledge of human nature. That is the reason why children hate books and book knowledge. The idleness of children is when they are hard at work at the school of Nature, and hate to be bothered about artificial things. When we begin to love reading, we begin to be so foolish as to laugh, and to love the causes of laughter.

Opinion of Colfax in the West, The Cleveland Plaindealer says of Colfax that he is "a politician by trade, and is notorious in Indiana as a chronic officebeggar;" that he "was elected to Congress in 1854 by the 'Know-Nothing' party, and he was one of the most bitter, loudmouthed defamers of our foreign born fellow-citizens in that memorable campaign;" and that "he is best known as a mere partizan intriguer, as full of Radical bitterness as Old Thad himself, and possessed of neither strength or comprehensiveness of mind, nor generosity of disposition."

The State of Oregon on next Monday holds an election for the purpose of electing a Congressman and member of the Legislature. Six years ago the Republican majority was over six thousand. At the last Presidential election that majority was reduced to some fourteen bundred. The lections in Oregon occur biennially. Two years since the Republican candidate for Governor was elected by two hundred majority and the present member of Congress by a majority somewhat larger. So the first gun after the Chicago nominations and the impeachment blunder will be heard

Ex-President Buchanan,

We are happy to hear that Dr. John B. Blake, President of the National Bank of the Metropolis, has just returned from a flying visit to Mr. Buchanan, and brings the pleasing information to our people Bertie county—Jonathan Taylor, Geo N Greene
Frederick Muler and Louis C Bond.
Granville county—Bobt Garner, Eugene Grisom,
Solomen G Wilse and E D Lyons.
Martin county—John Watts, Win C Eborn, F P
Bazemore and John L Knight.
Polk county—Martin Hambleton, Nesbid Dins-

NO. 17.

TO RELIEVE CERTAIN CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Howell. Franklin county-A M Timberblake, W S Harris, E A Crudup and Green H Grupton
Wake county—Wm H Harrison. Wiley D Jones,
Albert Johnson, Jacob Sorrell, Hilliard J Smith,

and Chas Roundtree.

Halifax county—Charles N Webb, John O'Brien,
Jno T Gregory, George W Owens, Jno A Reed and
J T Evans.

Samuel Windley, Jno B Respess, Henry Hodges, Jesse Robeson, Wm A Blount.

A Morton.

Davidson county—Evander Davis, Emory Davis, Ephraim Hampton, Green H Lee, David Loftin, Willis Cecil and Henderson Adams.

Person county—John D Wilkerson.

Moore, James M Barber, Robert B B yle and Hosea Bradford.
Wilson county—Geo W Blount, Newett D Owens, William D Farmer, John Wilkinson, and Francis W Taylor.
Forsyth county—Joseph S Phipps, John G Sides, John M Stolts, Israel Moses, William Clinard, E A Volgar, William B Stipe, and Allen Spack.
Transylvania county—Jeremiah Osborne, J C Duckworth, Samuel Reed, Robert Hamilton, J W Clayton, William R Gallowsy, Perry Orr, Isaac Harris, R P Kilpatrick and G O Neil.
Henderson county—Benjamin Williams, James M Justice, William D Whilted James Spann, R J Allen, M Owenby, John C Gulick, M B Lance, D M Justice, Leander Pace, William K Leadbetter,

Justice, Leander Pace, William K Leadbetter, Bedford Brown, S R Stancill, G P Edney, Thomas Osteen, S B O McCall and David Stradley. Guilford county—William M Mebane, Joseph Haskins, Wyatt Raepdale, Robert P Dick, Frederick Fentress, Calvin Causey, George W Bow-man, Newton D Woody, Barnabas Pane, John yatt, John W Kirkman, Andrew C Murrow.

Lincoln county-Bufus Clarke, W B Byman and Henry Wilkinson. Bladen county-Dugald Blue and Calvin Jones

Cleaveland county—James O Bridges, Andrew Parker, David Hall, Henry Wortman, A W Gowins, John Cook, Lewis Donness and J C Byers. Cumberland county—Robert Orrell, A G Thornton, Duncan G McCormick and Robert Mitchell. Sampson county—Catton Cessoms, Robert Cain, Olifton Ward, Amos N Hall, William Cessoms and

bell and J N Carson.

Mecklenburg county—H W Pritchard, William
R Myer. Robert McEwen Jeremiah S Feed, bu

wayne county—Curtis H Brogden.

Stokes county—Jno J Shaffer, A H Joice Aquila Moore, Wm V Shelton, J R Jewett, Ambrose Jessup, Ira Gentry, James Harris J B Young, J Martin, Eaton B Terrell, W B Vaughn and Wm

nd Geo Holloman. Madison county—F M Lawson, J S Dever, D E

Union county-Wm M Austin, Arthur Stigall, Robert Bivens, Bnj F Fincher Jas McNeily, bilos Lemons, Jackson Greene, Thos W Griffin, Bich-

Rockingham county-Thos Settle and Thos bran.
Gaston county—D A Jenkins.

## EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

in the public service. He was born in 1791, to the negroes : and graduated at Dickinson College, Penn., barked wholly on the duties of a public life, and did not retire permanently until of trade?" [Great applause.] the expiration of his Presidential term in March, 1861. When only twenty-three he

apidly rose to be one of the leaders of the Democratic party, and was acknowledged as among the ablest debators of that body. He was the leading manager on the part of he House in the impeachment of Judge PECK, of Missouri. He had not retired appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minster Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburg, and concluded the first treaty between the United States and Russia. In trade.' 1833, at the expiration of Gen. Jackson's first term, he was elected United States called into the Cabinet of President Polk. as Secretary of State, in 1845. He was a most ardent supporter of President Jackon in those stirring and able debates upon he National Bank, Tariff and Expunging Resolutions, which have given immortality had governed his entire political life. A ciliation in their deliberations. firm States rights Democrat, not believing

animosities are at an end, the name of preservation of liberty itself. JAMES BUCHANAN will live in the memory of Americans as one of the most sterling patriots and wisest statesmen which the

# Radical Estimate of the Negro.

country has produced.

We have frequently endeavored to im press upon the colored people of the confessions, at least their acts, gave sure his race is better to-day than it was bewhite people of the South, are not only continued but increased. The carpet-bag adventurers, however, have been benefited by this revolution in political affairs. -Through the ignorance and prejudices of negroes, the merest adventurers, unknown at home and contemptible here, have received honors and emoluments, as much beyond their sober expectations as they are above their capacity and merits. Men have been elected to office and aspire to yet still higher honors in the South, whose aspirations at their homes in the North was never beyond some menial employment, without sufficient success to give

them a comfortable livelihood. These men, by an association with Southregard for the political advancement of the race, have succeeded in weaning them from their former friends, and in return have had themselves voted into paying offices, and honored the negroes by allowing them to carry the torches and transparencies in honor of the victory, and reading them se-

Do these men really care for the negro?

mote an immigration of white settlers and South to self-government under Republican rule; laborers into their section, and, though but little progress has as yet been made, the necessity begins to be acknowledged to Restore the States, abolish military rule as so important—nay, so vital, that it will withdraw the Freedmen's Bureau and all the gun succeed, and that at an early day. In this of the Seymours, Brookses and Ciay Deans will movement the Southern whites have the We expect to beat them anybow; but there is no The telegraph announces the not unex- movement the Southern whites have the use in exposing ourselves to a hard fight when pected death of James Buchanan, at his aid of the whites of the North, Democrats we might have an easy one if we chose." home in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the and Radicals. Even at Chicago, in order eventy-seventh year of his age. He was to make favor with the Northern workingthe Fifteenth President of the United men, Forney, par excellence, the spokesman States, and passed the larger part of his life of the extreme Radical feeling, thus alluded dorse our views in regard to the want of cowardice to make an essay to divide the

"Does he (the northern workingman) not know that the colored men of the South are opening that country to the white emigration of the earth? In 1809. He was a successful practitioner that country to the white emigration of the earth?

One has until the age of forty, when he em
Does he not know that that is their home and that ion. We still think that ample provision long as he had anything to do with the

was a member of the Pennsylvania Legis- through the very influences which Ferney view the call with such indifference as to ature. When the war with England broke and his colaborers have inaugurated. They insure its failure.

### The South and the Presidency,

most conspicuously before the public in paign, including the selection of an connection with the nomination by the o that portion of American history. His National Democratic Convention for the ympathies were openly with Texas as Presidency, very naturally claim certain arly as 1835, and afterwards had the satis- leading papers at the South as advocating action, as Secretary of State, of bringing the claims of their particular friend, still hat new State into the family of the Union. the press of this section has preserved a After the expiration of President Polk's very commendable reticence in regard to erm in 1849, Mr. Buchanan returned to the selection, and have unanimously proprivate life until 1853, when he was ap- mised to support, with zeal, any of the disointed minister to England, by President | tinguished gentlemen who have been HERCE, and returned in 1856, when he re- named in that connection. One and ali seived the Democratic nomination for are satisfied to permit the people of the President, and was elected in November of North, who must elect the candidates, to he same year. His administration en- select them also. What we desire most is compassed the most stormy period then that there shall be no schism to cause diviknown in our political history. First, the sion among our friends and weaken their Kansas territorial question, and then the strength. We stand ready to endorse their secesssion of the Southern States. In all action and support their nominees, and all of these troubles President Buchanan bore the influence we desire to exert in the imself with prudence, judgment, and in councils of the party is to compromise all strict accordance with the principles which differences and promote harmony and con-

In the very nature of things the Western that the Federal Government had a right plan of the payment of the interest upon to coerce sovereign States, he refused to the public debt must be especially popular be driven into any hasty attempt to oppose at the South. If the people of those States the South with the military and naval pow- complain of the burden of taxation, which ers of the Government, but endeavored to are in the Union and are not suffering unsave the Union by that enlightened States- der military tyranny and carpet-bag law, manship which had so often blessed the what must be our condition, with our incountry by its foresight and ability. His dustrial welfare paralyzed by these very agencies. It would hardly be natural for ilities which could have been averted, us to be satisfied to be crushed to the earth vere precipitated by President Lincoln, in to pay in gold the Federal war debt, while we have been forced to repudiate our own. Mr. Buchanan's retirement has been as Yet, whatever may be the decision of the Convention upon this question—to pay the and he has reached the close of his career debt in gold or greenbacks, or repudiate in without committing any act to mar the toto, we stand ready to endorse it. All we grandeur of his life, or derogate from the ask, all we hope for, is a restoration of law honor of a country over which he had pre- and order to these suffering States-a resided. His name is honorably and in- newal of our constitutional government-a separably connected with the most interest- deliverance from the political vultures who ing period of our history, and the impress are devouring our substance and destroyof his ability and patriotism is stamped ing our social well-being. With us there upon the proudest pages of our national are indeed considerations of higher imporlife. And now, that the causes which had tance than mere plans of financial policymade him the invidious target of political above all questions of taxation-it is the

# The Freedmen's Bureau.

As we supposed, this institution is getting too heavy for Radical shoulders. We have always contended that its continued existence was one of the most fruitful sources of reaction against its corrupt supporters. And now, that its superintendents have gotten to be a set of insignificant popuse them only as an agent to work out injays-men whom the party can use for their own advantage, and that, if not their small pay, and whom no one respects, much less fears—we rather like the organization. evidence of this purpose. No intelligent To be sure, it does some harm to a few poor, black man can say that the condition of ignorant and indolent negroes, who still seek its aid for a scanty livelihood and look fore the right of suffrage was conferred to it as an oracle of power; yet it has dwinupon them, and none can view the future dled down into the utmost insignificance without fear, if the causes which are grad- and disrepute. The more intelligent neually and surely alienating them from the groes look upon it with disdain, and all industrious ones regard it with contempt.

As a political investment, it has "played out," and while it may still be used to some extent as a "whipper in" of dissenting negroes, its cost begins to tell with striking effect upon the party at the North, and some among the most orthodox Radicals are gravely recommending its abolishment as conducive to party defeat. Established in a spirit of wickedness, and conducted by corruption for the purpose of party ascendancy, its withdrawal is now demanded be-

fore its rottenness destroys the party itself. We feel sorry for the loval and patriotic superintendents and officers of this institution, those, at least, whose merits, even among the negroes, have not secured ern negroes and by falsehoods as to their for themselves lucrative positions, should this demand extend to its sudden withdrawal. Surely the Government would provide in some way for their benefit. These men did not begin to fight the South until after the surrender of its armies and their gallantry should have at least as long to display its heroism as did those who fought vere lectures against their aspirations for us with arms. And as a matter of economy, if the Government will let them hold on a little longer, the most contemptible of them may Are they the real friends of these people? induce the negroes to give them some posi-

terest and protection, to look for and pro- maintained in idleness on Government rations :

The press of the State continue to ennecessity for the call of a State Convention and conduct of the Presidential can-How true this is, and how rapidly will vass, and that on this account the people the Southern negro be made to realize it will regard a Convention unnecessary and the country.

out, he headed the list of volunteers from do regard the Southern negro as only open-Lancaster and marched to the defence of ing the South to the white immigration of upon the presumption that the old organ-honor for Radical Congressmen. all the earth. Nay, more, they know full ization still exists, and that the State Exwell that they have so poisoned their minds ecutive Committee have ample powers to at the mercy of such heartless men, but is that a resort to such means to rid them- organize for the coming canvass. If we hardly more fortunate in her volunteer selves of them is becoming a reluctant, are mistaken in this supposition; if they champion, the swelling General Morgan, but vital, necessity with the Southern peo- are really functus officio, then it becomes who, having defied her enemies in advance. ple. With perfect certainty, then, can the necessary to assemble in Convention to re- wilted down before Julian and Butler. Northern Radicals promise the mechanics new our organization. But we must dis- and left her to her fate. What a Congress and laborers of the over-crowded districts sent from this view. We cannot think that of shameless blackguards! of their own section and of Europe that the organization formed in February last ong from Congress, in 1831, when he was they will soon find a prosperous home in was merely for the State election, and that the South, "and that in no condition of the Executive Committee were appointed circumstances can the colored man ever to superintend that contest only. The become his rival in any of the avenues of action of that Convention gives the best refutation of such a position, in appoint-With no friends at the North, if they ing delegates for the State at large to the lose the friendship of the Southern National Democratic Convention, and re-Senator from Pennsylvania, and remained people, it requires but little foresight to commending to the District Conventions a conspicuous member of that body until read the history of the negroes in this similar course, which was done, we believe in all of them. In this District an Executive Committee were appointed with full Although the friends of one or other powers to do whatever might be deemed of the prominent men whose names are necessary to conduct the Presidential cam-

> These facts establish beyond controversy that the political party formed in Raleigh in February last, did not confine itself to the pending State election, but made all arrangements then necessary and proper looking to the Presidential canvass. We believe that the present Executive Committee can now complete everything necessary for a thorough organiza-

success of our ticket, and if our own plans most miraculous thing on record. are not received with favor, we stand ready A corps of mechanics and laborers were

## The Latest National Disgrace. The Radical House of Congress, in the ejection from the Capitol at Washington

of Miss VINNIE REAM, the sculptor, have perpetrated an act for petty meanness and pusillanimous spite unparalleled even in THE CROP PROSPECTS FOR 1868. the history of that body. The Richmond Dispatch gives the following explanation Fine Appearance of the Grain, Cotton, of this affair:

This Miss REAM is very young, of even girl-like appearance. Her talent in sculpture having been brought to the attention marble of the "late lamented Lincoln," and a committee of Congress assigned her duct her work; and this was done without her solicitation. There she has since prosecuted her undertaking; her studio being much visited by public men and artists. She is represented as a young lady of great gentleness and modesty, and as highly re-

Miss REAM's father resided in Kansas. dent, and Mr. Ross voted for him, and that girl. He introduced a resolution ordering Corn, as yet, is nowhere. the room occupied by Miss REAM to be fitted up as a prison for Woolley, and the

The resolution was passed, and Miss

will be surprised to learn that the man crop. of Congress has been publicly cowhided at home by one Colonel MEREDITH. He richly deserved another application of the cowskin.

BUTLER, THE BEAST, was naturally inspired by this example of blackguardism and infamy with JULIAN. He gloated over this tion, and from those who differ from us brutal act, declaring that the young lady should not have a dollar for her work as in no condition of circumstances can the colored has been made for the proper inaugura- committee on Appropriations, and that the will be large. Per contra, the Mount Verstatue was a thing that ought to be broken, as it did no honor to Mr. Lincoln or

All this malice towards a poor girl upon suspicion of an act which she indignantly

Miss Ream is sadly unfortunate in being

We return our sincere thanks to our friends of the Statesville American for their kindness in noticing for the second time, within a few weeks, the Journal in such the country, and the quantity sown this complimentary terms. We are not insen- year is larger by far than for any year dursible to the many favorable notices of us ing the past ten. Planting is about over. by our cotemporaries of the press, and es- first of next week (say Monday) will see the pecially the frequency with which our edi- last kernel of corn deposited in mother torial opinions are copied and endorsed; earth. The season, though considered by but we must be excused for not reproducing many as backward, is, in reality, the most them in our own columns. It is a species years. Wheat was sown this year in March, of egotism in which good taste forbids our two months earlier than last. Neither have indulging, and occupies space which can be | we had a drop too much rain, as is claimdevoted to matter more interesting to our

We assure our friends that their compliments find expression in our hearts, if not in our paper, for we fully appreciate the fact that much of our popularity is owing to the kindly anspices of the press.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT-REMARtion and canvass more satisfactorily than the down mail and passenger train on the any Convention we are likely to have at Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, Sunday night last, about 11 o'clock, one mile South While such are our views, we stand of Whitaker's Station. While proceeding showers the rich prairie soil will soon make ready to endorse and assist a different along on schedule time, and when just over course if it is believed our success will be an embankment some twenty feet high, the promoted thereby. We see no reason why engineer observed that a rail was mis-North Carolina cannot be carried for the placed on the track. He immediately blew Democratic candidates in November. By the his whistle and shut down the engine, but 28, says the grasshoppers have committed everything else that is good for the stomaddition of twelve or fifteen thousand white could not check its speed sufficiently to composed in the main of the most prevent the accident. The engine and intelligent and influential citizens of the tender, second and third class cars, and State, in connection with a more honest ladies' coach all were tumbled down the registration, and with but one day in which embankment and literally smashed .to vote, thereby preventing the "early and The sleeping car alone remained on the often "voting policy of the Leagues, our track, and to this the ladies' coach was held State will give a handsome majority for the by the coupling pins, and greater damage we have had but six really pleasant days Democratic candidates for President and prevented. The engine was turned wheels and they were more or less darkened by in the air, and is seriously damaged. The These advantages may be lost by dis- engineer, Mr. John Hewlett, escaped withsensions and want of organization, and out injury, how it is unknown. Captain one has witnessed such a continuous siege we are the last to advise any course which | Geo. Morrison, the Conductor, was in the might bring about such a state of things. second class car, and also escaped unburt. Hence we are willing to adopt that course The passengers and train hands also esmost likely to promote harmony and ex- caped as by a miracle, no serious injury Civilian says of the Alleghany :- The wheat cite enthusiasm. We shall at least devote having been sustained by any one. On the all of our time and abilities to secure the whole, the escape of all on board is the

to endorse those which are. Let these sent up yesterday to repair the damage, son of the year than now, and if the wet questions of a State or Press Convention but have not yet succeeded in clearing the be debated and decided. There is not track. The mail and passengers arrived much time to spare. In a month hence on time yesterday, a transfer having been riant and healthy appearance of the grass. the candidates will be announced and the effected at the scene of the accident, trains canvass begun in earnest. Let us bring connecting at this point. By to-night the track will be cleared. The removal of the track will be cleared. The removal of the crop of corn, tobacco, potatoes, &c. Old rail which caused the accident was evident-fields are being brought into requisition, ly the work of some malicious scoundrel. The passengers express a deep sense of the kindness and attention received from Cap-

Corn, Fruit, Tobacco and Other Crops All Over the Country.

NEW YORK .- Accounts from all parts of the State are encouraging. Fruit is past danger, and although too wet weather has of Congress, she was employed by that retarded farming operations generally the body to model and complete a statue in growing crops have not suffered to any ex-

NEW JERSEY.—The following is a crop report from New Jersey to May 25 :- Never a room in the basement wherein to con- at this season was there a finer prospect of a plenteous harvest than that which gladdens the eye to-day. The gardens are backward, but even in wet, strong soils the seeds are not drowned out, and though slow in making their appearance, are now showing themselves bandsomely. As to fruit there has been a magnificent blossom of cherries, apples and pears, a fair flowering upon the peaches, with the almost sure prospect that no frost will destroy them at and was there the neighbor of Senator this late season. Currants are half grown Ross, who for this reason took rooms at in exposed situations. Cherries are set, Mr. REAM's house when he reached Washvield. Strawberries blossom very well. ington. During the late impeachment As to the field crops, the heavy rains have trial the Senator's vote was a subject of delayed the farm work, and in most localispeculation and many rumors. Among the ties the oats have only been a week above things said was that "VINNIE REAM had Fall sown cereals are in splendid condition, influenced him to vote for acquitting Mr. as the heavy snows and steady frosts of the Johnson." Whether true or not, it was winter protected them, and the cold, wet found that Miss Ream inclined to the Presi. spring has given them great strength of root and fibre. The same is true of the dent, and Mr. Ross voted for him, and that grass, which is rank in growth, and paswas enough. Mr. Bingham undertook the turage is everywhere abundant. There is infamous act of revenge upon this poor every reason to expect a heavy crop of hay.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Pittsburg Commercial, May 28, says :- No farmer in this region cares to run the risk of planting corn room opposite to be fitted up for a guard- later than the 20th of May, but this season room. These rooms had been lettered A they have generally been compelled to disand B in the morning by order of the regard the rule. The few warm, clear days with which we have lately been favored, 'Managers," and the resolution of Bing have been actively devoted to this work, HAM specified them as A and B, when there and we have good reason to hope that a were no other rooms in the basement thus fair crop will be realized. We speak more

> Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The latest reports from nearly every sec-

Indiana; whereupon that gentleman got up, have been for many years past, and the fied to learn that the warm, fine weather of tinues to receive from the country the most cave his version, proclaiming at its con- blossoms are fuller and better set than the past few days has greatly benefited the encouraging accounts of the crops. Corn gave his version, proclaiming at its conusual. From all parts of this county the crops and that the prospect is much better is in silk and tassel, with a promise of the clusion that VINNIE REAM or anybody else information is to the same effect, and there for a fair yield than it has been. We fear, largest yield ever known. Cotton, too, is who gave a different version lied! No one is every indication of an abundant fruit however, that on the light, gray lands the looking finely, and if the worm does not who made this proclamation on the floor ty, we have the following :- The wheat and that the young plants are still unhealthy, barley crops are of but little consequence. the severe winter weather. Very large crops of corn and potatoes are raised around here, and those having a failure of wheat ing badly 'in the grass.' Corn is small but and barley can yet plant corn and potatoes and get a good crop.

Indiana.—The Princeton (Gibson county) Clarion says the wheat on low grounds is greatly damaged, and that on the upwheat crop in that region promises well, and if the weevil didn't damage it the vield non Democrat (Posey county) says the rains have badly injured the wheat in the southwest corner of the State. Fields that looked well ten days ago are given over as hopeless. A Greencastle letter says :- "It was thought for a while that all the fruit in this section was killed by the severe weather, but it is said that no injury was done and that the prospects are favorable for as great an abundance as there was here last year. The weather has been unusually disagreeable this spring on account of almost incessant rains; and, of course, farmers here, as elsewhere, have done but little planting.'

Illinois.—A letter from Wankegan, Lake county, May 23, gives a cheerful view of matters :-

Since the settlement of this county the country never looked better than it does at the present time. Farmers are in good spirits over the prospect of a large yield of grain and a bountiful harvest. Wheat and oats are looking splendidly in all parts of forward the farmers have enjoyed for many ed. Five hundred wells in this county alone were dry and parched last fall. The continued rain has been a positive blessing to the farming community in more ways than one. While but little sorghum seed was planted last year, owing to the abundant yield of the year 1866, a large breadth

this valuable crop the present season. The Rock Island Union, May 25, says :-The great crop of the country is corn, KABLE ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS AND ALL ON and the place to raise it is Illinois. The Board.-A terrible accident occurred to extreme wetness of the season delayed the farmers in planting, but the last ten days have been entirely satisfactory as to weath er, and a day or two will finish most of the planting. With sunshine and occasional vet in the way of a prospective corn crop. Nebraska.—The Nebraska News, April

of land will be devoted to the culture of

MARYLAND.—The Hagerstown Free Press says of the prospects of the crops in Washington county :- The past week, like several prior ones, has been one of continual struggle between sunshine and shower, and the latter was eminently successful in the encounter. In fact, since April 28 last clouds or varied showers, but in view of their paucity we are content to denominate them fair days. As usual in such times, no of rainy weather. The wheat is looking extremely promising, though some farmers have expressed fears that its growth has been too rapid and rank. The Cumberland crop looks splendid, but rye does not promse much, the weather having been too wet. Of Hartford county, the Belair Intelligencer says :-- Wheat in this county never presented a finer appearance at this seaweather does not continue too long a large yield may be anticipated. The hay crop will also be large, judging from the luxu-KENTUCKY.—The Paducah (Ky.) Herald, April 25, learns that the farmers of Ballard are making large preparations for a heavy of ground is being prepared for cultivation.

than ever before in its history.

TENNESSEE.—The Knoxville Whig, April 22, says :- Our information is, from every section of East Tennessee, that the fruit is an abundant yield of peaches, apples, &c. crops. Corn and oats have now reached

crops of corn, oats, potatoes, &c. West Virginia.—Reports from the Kan- of this section. wha valley (April 29) says vegetation is Louisiana, —From Louisiana, May 2, w already luxuriant and the weather deci- learn that now the election is over the dedly fervid. The fruit crop is very prom- freedmen have resumed their different of ising. Wheat, of which the quantity sown cupations. The report is that from all as is limited looks well. The Kanawha val- pearances they seem to be more faithful i lev is chiefly devoted to corn and tobacco. the performance of their contracts this MISSOURI.—A letter writer in St. Annie, year than they were last, accountable, it Pulaski county, says:—The wheat has a all probability, from the fact that they ar very flattering appearance in this part of in pressing and urgent need of both mone the county. I have been over a consider- and subsistence. They seem also to feel able portion of Missouri, and have come to the general distress which actually prevails the conclusion that just here is as good a and accordingly exhibit a commendable county for raising all kinds of grain as is willingness to work honestly and diligent- cals in Congress to speak of reconstruction

season has been unusually favorable, the harvest-a fact quite encouraging in these new loyal constitution with an aggregate coming crop promises to be the largest and hard times. Corn will be in abundance and majority of 100,000," leaving it to be ininest ever raised in California. Estimates cotton not neglected. of the increase over last year's yield vary | The Louisiana papers at different points, from forty to fifty per cent., and some of from the 16th to the 22d May, are filled approbation of the bogus instruments subthem go even higher. And for this im- with announcements that the army worm mitted to their votes. Leaving one of these mense crop it is certain that our farmers has appeared, and at so early a stage of the States, Florida, out of view as not having and exporters will get remunerative prices, season as to make it almost certain no cot- furnished returns sufficiently authentic, though, perhaps, not so high as have ruled ton will be raised. They are talking about the true state of the case may be seen from for the past season. Agriculture is fast be- ploughing up the cotton and planting other coming the overshadowing interest of the crops. State. Great as our mineral resources are, TEXAS.—We have cheerful reports from and rapidly as they are being developed, Texas. The liberty Gazette, May 1, says: they must yield the palm to the products of our virgin soil. The wheat, wine and wool of California will soon be even better known abroad than her gold; and San Francisco will not only be the outlet for the production of the vast Pacific mineral belt, but one of the first grain marts of the

CROP PROSPECTS AT THE SOUTH.

From Sharonville, Hamilton coun- stands of cotton are very imperfect, and appear a large crop will be made. and on many plantations dying out. On having been nearly all frozen out during the heavy rolling red lands the stands are

better and the cotton begins to grow finely. This crop is generally reported as beis more promising than the cotton. There has been an unusually large area of this crop planted and very little apprehension is felt that the yield may not be sufficient for the wants of the country. The wheat lands is running to rank straw. The Fort crop all through Middle and Eastern Geor-Wayne Democrat (May 26) says that the gia has been seriously damaged by the heavy rains which have fallen during the month of April and the beginning of the present month. The rust has made its appearance on the wheat very generally and in some localities has cut off the crop at least one half, and we have heard of a few cases in which the damage has been even more than that. On the red lands of Greene, Wilks, Elbert and Oglethorpe we learn that the crop has suffered comparatively but little, and that a fine yield in those counties will be generally obtained. We heard that the harvesting has already begun in Wilks, and that in the course of next week it will be garnered. The oat crop is reported to be generally good, though in some localities this crop has also been injured by the excessive rains.

The Athens (Ga.) Banner, May 14, says: We regret to see unmistakable signs of rust on the wheat in this vicinity. It is true that the rust is yet confined to the blade and has not reached the stalk; but it exists, and we dread its ravages. The prospects of fruit in the northern counties of the State are said never to have been more favorable than at present. Unless something in the future should destroy it, there will be more than can be utilized. Peaches will be most abundant.

The Bainbridge Georgian reports that the recent heavy rains in that section have caused great injury to the fruit crop. The young peaches have fallen in large quantities and the worms are making sad havoc

with what remains on the trees. A report in the Rome (Ga.) Courier, May 26, (the latest), says: "We visited on the 22d some of the principal farms of Cedar Valley with the view of seeing what the wheat prospect now is. This is the unanimous report:—All the wheat has the rust, most of it badly, but as yet confined to the leaf. The promise was very fine up peachment trial. to the time of the late heavy rains. The estimate of average yield of the crops examined (some of the best in the valley) is six bushels per acre. From all the information we can get from other sections of the country the average will be considera-

tinued very fine, and in less than ninety to an officer of our own government. days we will have from our plantation a On Monday last the judges of registraamends for the few days lost by reason of crops two or three weeks ahead of the usu- have been pardoned or claimed amnesty, the rains and will drive out the corn at a al time. Corn and oats will be very plen- unless the certificate of the voter shows frightful rate. There is nothing to cry over ty. The former is now sold at seventy-five that his original paper or affidavit under fine crops of strawberries, green peas and in the State Department. great ravages on everything green in that ach. Nothing has failed so far. An enor- Mr. Seward, he decides that the failure to

takers. The Demopolis (Ala.) New Era, May 23, citizen provided and acquired by the Presihas the following:-From the best inform- dent's proclamation of September 7th, ation that we have been able to gather 1867; but nevertheless, if the voter desires from our most experienced farmers in this he can obtain at the State Department such and adjoining counties, the prospect for a certificate as will enable him to come within crop, and especially cotton, is much better the resolution of the judges of registration. than it has been for a number of years.-It is much earlier and has none of the Popular and Electoral Vote for President, backsets so common to young cotton in the spring. The prospect for corn has been very much improved by the laterains, and electoral vote, so far as we have been and with a reasonable amount of rain, we able to procure them, since the first election will not have much corn to buy next year. Labor is much better since Gen'l Meade abolished the Loyal League (Klan), and i he would remove the Freedmen's Bureau we would have but little, if any, trouble about labor, and our barns and smokehouses would be much better filled than at any time since the war.

MISSISSIPPI .- The Jackson Clarion, May 4. says:-While it would be folly to venture a prediction as to the final result of this year's planting operations when the season has but fairly commenced, we are gratified to know that thus far the prospect for both cotton and corn, to say nothing of the mi nor grain and vegetable crops, are favora ble enough to inspire planters with a hope that their toils will be compensated by fair yield.

FLORIDA. —Accounts from Florida are es new ones opened, and every available inch pecially encouraging. A Lake City letter dated May 18, says :- The bright sun, mile With anything like a favorable season, air and spring showers of the last three Kentucky will this year raise a larger crop weeks have been more than a promise, al most a realization, of all that the Florida planters could desire. Hence the pleasing intelligence from all parts of the State con firmatory of what I stated in my letter o still abundant, and we have the promise of the 4th instant, in regard to the growing The wheat never was more promising at state of maturity that guarantees an amoun this season of the year. It is far advanced, of product that will reach, if it does no looks well, promises well, and looms up in surpass, the most luxuriant yield of forme every direction. The tillers of the soil are years, and cotton is unquestionably as pro all at work and are promising to raise large mising as at any former period within th recollection of many of the oldest planter

The crops in sandy land are very promising. Black lands have had a little too much rain of late. Strawberries are in abundance. fine and delicious, at ten cents a quart: dewberries at fifty cents per "blue bucket full;" and splendid butter at fifteen cents a pound. The Austin Republican, of the 30th ult., reports the crops very promising in that region. There is no fear now, it The Baltimore American, May 30, says: thinks, of the grasshoppers. They seem Vote less than a majority 17,692 particularly with reference to the crop in All reliable accounts that are now coming to be disappearing rapidly from that localfrom the South agree that the dwellers ity. The Clarksville Standard also gives a the official reports of the several commandthere are being blessed with abundant fine report of the crops. The San Antonio ants, it will be seen that so far from these REAM had to move out her casts and materials at great inconvenience and with great counts of the State give encouraging action of the State give encouraging action of the State give encouraging action of the fruit and grain prospects.— though not least, cotton. One and all of dition of the farmers and stock raisers in for these bogus constitutions, as Mr. Wilson are both hereaf are being blessed with abundant line report of the crops. The San Antonio the farmers and stock raisers in for these bogus constitutions, as Mr. Wilson are both hereaf action of the farmers and stock raisers in for the san Antonio the farmers and stock raisers in for the crops. The San Antonio the farmers and stock raisers in for the crops of fruits, regetables, grain, and last, dition of the farmers and stock raisers in form action of the contraction of the crops. The San Antonio the farmers are being blessed with abundant line report of the crops. The San Antonio the farmers and stock raisers in form action of the state give encouraging action of the state give encouraging action of the state give encouraging action of the farmers and stock raisers in form action of the state give encouraging action o Will the blacks enhance their material or social welfare by continuing a warfare upon the Southern whites and their property for the benefit of the miserable carpet-baggers whose lead they are so blindly following radium to the conduct already is causing almost every Southern community, influenced by the demands of in
Their conduct already is causing almost every Southern community, influenced by the demands of in
The people are told that the Freedmen's Bunnel and the property for the benefit of the miserable carpet-baggers whose lead they are so blindly following real most overy Southern community, influenced by the demands of in
The people are told that the Freedmen's Bunnel and really influenced by the demands of in
The people are told that the Freedmen's Bunnel and really influenced by the demands of in
The san Antonio Herald, May 17, con
The san Antonio Herald grain prospects.

Though not least, cotton. One and all of the farmers and stock raisers in

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

General Schofield's Confirmation\_Status of Mr. Stanton and the War Office\_Mr. Stanbery's Nomination as Attorney General\_Other Appointments by the President\_Registration of Pardoned Confederates, &c.

Washington, May 29.—As anticipated in these dispatches yesterday, the Senate to day confirmed the nomination of General Schofield as Secretary of War, vice Stanton. Whether the latter is removed by reason of the President's action heretofore or by operation of the confirmation of the Senate to-day—whether he claims to have resigned after his peculiar and equivocal letter of the 26th inst., remains a question open for construction. Mr. Stanton's friends claim that the letter referred to was not a resignation. If it was but a temporary or uncertain suspension of his func tions, then it is held that the effect of the action of the President, confirmed by the Senate, is a removal.

Under the rule of the Senate notice of its confirmation is not given to the President until one day after the confirmation takes place, and therefore the certificate of the Senate's proceedings of this afternoon has not yet reached the President; but it is said that the Senate will certify a preamble and resolution adopted to-day which will indicate the decision of that body as to the matter of removal.

The extreme radicals do not approve of the confirmation of Schofield, whilst the conservative classes of both republicans and democrats express entire satisfaction with his appointment

The President to-day nominated Hon. Henry Stanbery to be Attorney General : Thaddeus P. Mott, of New York, minister to Costa Rica; Henry G. Worthington, minister to the Argentine republic, and Admiral Dahlgren to be chief of ordnance

Navy Department. The nomination of Hon. Henry Stanbery to be Attorney General was not unexpected, as it was known that the President felt such an honor was due to his late executive legal adviser, who had promptly and voluntarily resigned a place in the cabinet to defend the President in the im

The nomination of Gen. Thaddens P. Mott to be minister to Costa Rica is to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recall of Gen. Lawrence, who was one of the princiour government had requested the recall of the other principal, Baron Kussecrow of Alabama.—A recent letter from Salem, the Prussian legation, it was deemed just Ala., says:—Our crop prospects have con- and consistent to apply the same penalty

tew bales of the new crop. We have cultion in this city ordered to be stricken from tivated with extra care and pushed our the registers of voters the names of all who cents per bushel. We are overrun with the proclamation of amnesty, has been filed

mous blackberry crop is upon us, with no file the affidavit in the State Department does not vitiate or impair the rights of the

The following table gives the popular

	Name	By what	Popu-	Elec
	of	Party.	lar	tora
	Candidates.	ST ST OF	Vote	vote.
1788	Geo Washington.	Unanimonsly		6
79	Geo Washington.	Unanimonsly	-	13
796	John Adams	Hederalist		7
1796	Thos Jefferson	Republican.		6
1800	Thos Jefferson Thos Jefferson John Adams Thos Jefferson has C Pinckney.	Republican.		7
1800	John Adams	Federalist		6
1804	Thos Jefferson	Democrat	_	16
1804	has C Pinckney.	Federalist	-	1
1808	James Madison	Republican.	110	15
1808	has C Pinckney.	Federalist.		4
1812	James Madison	Republican		12
	De Wit Clinton	ric publication.		8
		Republican	40 77	18
1816	dufus King	Topublican		3
	James Monroe	Opp. 1 vote		21
1824	Andrew Jackson.	Democratic	152899	9
1894	John Q Adams	Federalist	105321	8
824	W H Crawford	Canona dam	47265	
204	W H Crawford Henry Clay	Republican	47087	
1000	Andrew Jackson.	Demogratic	650028	3
	John Q Adams			
			512158	8
000	Andrew Jackson.	Whice	687502	21
004	Henry Clay	Whig	550189	
000	John Floyd William Wirt	Whig	_	1
000	Montin Van Dunen	Domesonat	FF1000	
000	Martin VanBuren		771968	
000	W H Harrison	Whig		7
000	Hugh L White Daniel Webster	Whig	769350	1
000	Willia D Manuel.	VY III III		1 1
1830	Willie P Mangum	Wnig	1100000	1
1840	Van Buren	Democratic.	1128303	
1840	W H Harrison	Whig	1274203	
1840	J G Birney	Liberty party	7609	
1844	James K Polk	Democrat	1329013	
1844	Henry Clay James G Birney	Whig	1231643	
1844	James G Birney	Liberty party	66304	
1848	Zachery Taylor Lewis Cass	Whig	1362242	
1848	Lewis Cass	Democrat	1223795	
1848	Martin VanBuren	Free soil	291378	
	Winfield Scott		1383537	
1852	Franklin Pierce.	Democrat	1585545	
	John P Hale		157296	
	J C Fremont		1341812	
	James Buchanan.		1834337	
	Millard Fillmore.		873055	
1860	Abraham Lincoln	Republican		
1860	S A Douglas	Democrat	1365976	
1860	S A Douglas J C Breckinridge.	Democrat	847953	
1860	John Bell	Union	590631	
1864	Abraham Lincoln	Republican		
		Democrat	1811754	2

# Minority Rule,

It seems almost impossible for the Radily for their living. The crops are consid- without a misrepresentation, either express Camfornia.—The San Francisco Times, ered better than they have been for many or implied. Thus, on Saturday last, Mr. April 14, says :- Much new land has been years, and should the season prove at Wilson must declare in the Senate Chamown with wheat this year; and, as the all propitious we may anticipate a rich ber that "seven States have adopted the ferred that by that majority the registered voters of those States had expressed their

the annexed figures:		
Trid to group our for	Total regis- tered vote.	Vote for Constitu-
North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Alabama. Louisiana. Arkansas.	. 179,653 . 127,432 . 191,501 . 165,813 . 129,654	92,590 79,758 89,007 69,807 66,152 27,913
at charg legions	3)867,837	416,227
Majority Vote		

From these figures, which are taken from

ASE BALL MATCH GAME. -There was a h game of Base Ball, at Franklinton, ne 23d inst., between the Stella, of that , and the Golden Circle, of Louisburg. score stood as follows: Stella 42. len Circle 6.

ed officers of Salisbury Chapter, No. A. M., for the ensuing year, to wit E. Luke Blackner, H. P. E. John M. Coffin, K.

E. Joseph W. Hall, L. mp. D. A. Davis, C. H. Martin Richwine, R. A. C. Andrew Murphy, M. 3d V. John W. Biting, M. 2d V. John S. Haigher, M. 1st V. Obadiah Woodson, Secretary, C. A. Henderson, Treasurer.

Samuel Linton, Janitor.

remain in our harbor. All of their have been discharged, excepting P. Ferguson, John Fleming and Scott.—Newbern Republican.

Iful manner and after cutting the that his soul was saved. off their legs, escaped in defiance he assault made upon his companion, his revolver and started to his resbut unfortunately the pistol missed

negroes choking him) commenced Spencer and three of the negroes

learn that a squad of cavalry was pursuit after them, and at last acthe sheriff was raising a posse to aid

will be remembered that Chas. Spenthe same individual who assaulted ail keeper, Mr. W. E. Davis, some as since, thereby making his escape

charged. No trace could be ob- this alteration of the former rules. and brought to this side of the It was much disfigured from being n, but could be easily recognized. ace bore marks of having been foully

ing impanneled, an in-

anxiety to see the real culprit pro-

number of witnesses have been and an abundance of circumevidence has been produced which clearly points out the murderers, the Court has not adjourned, we are

oreak, while in a quarrel. stored away until Sunday night, when murderers, assisted by some of their ederates, removed the body to the

he Coroner's Court will not adjourn

hitherto enjoyed; owing, perhaps, to priate what don't belong to then. fact that Richmond Stanton, a dig-

country, because said Wiley voted enservative ticket at the election .was seized and taken before the the abolitionists, surely. but I have not been able arn what punishment was inflicted. ace that time, this shameful outrage

quite large, before, was increased eight at | The National Debt. The Greenback Issue...

It really does seem that the future is some less hopeless, and oh ! how refreshing s. located on Deep River, in Randolph it would be if the heads of those who prety, were sold at auction last week for tend to cherish, yet seek to destroy, the liberty of our country could be turned;

> "If there be on this earthly sphere, A boon, an offering Heaven holds dear, It is Liberty." Cor. of Norfolk Journal.

THE CROPS. - A correspondent writing us rom the neighborhood of Ringwood, says the rains have greatly retarded the crops. but a good yield is yet anticipated. Wheat ASONIC.—The following have been has a flourishing appearance in that vicin ity. The crops through this section are represented to us as being in a good condition, the stand of cotton, with a few exceptions, being much better than the continued rains led the farmers to believe they would have. Unless the seasons in the future should prove too unpropitious, the farmers this year will in a great measure recover the losses which they sustained last year. - Weldon News.

ANOTHER ROBBERY. - On Thursday night last, some unknown person entered the smokehouse of Rufus S. Tucker, Esq., at his residence, and stole therefrom twentyfour pieces of fine bacon and two bags of flour. These occurrences are becoming too common, and especially so, that with a he present season. The Schooner good police force who are vigilant, it is implies that, when five years shall elapse of the articles stolen, or of the thieves .-There is reason to fear that these robberies | years have elapsed. are committed by an organized band, and we know no way of breaking them up but 5,20 bonds should be paid as far as it is by a strong and vigilant citizens' guard, or some other strong force. It is high time rency beyond a safe and just point. And something was done to detect the perpetrators.—Ral. Sentinel.

EXECUTION OF A CRIMINAL. -At the last became mutinous, overpowered the term of the Superior Court for the county and made good their escape. The of Lenoir, held at Kinston, George Washwing is the statement of Mr. J. B. ington, a negro boy about eighteen years nedy, one of the guards: Mr. K. of age, was convicted of the crime of arthat as usual the prisoners, eight in son, and yesterday paid the penalty of his er, were carried out to work on yes- crime upon the gallows. It will be rememin charge of himself and Mr. J. B. bered that there was another negro susthat about noon Mr. B. had occa- picioned of having a hand in the same remain about twenty yards in the crime, who also received the same sentence with one of the convicts, allowing as Washington; but who was reprieved a lennedy to go ahead with the others. few days since by the Governor. Washke good that opportunity, the noto- ington made a full confession on the galrascal Charles Spencer (white) and lows, in which he said that he alone comof the negroes jumped at Mr. K., mitted the crime. He stated that he had one of the latter choked him in a made his peace with his God and believed

Washington only lived a few seconds af-Baker, the other guard, who see ter the drop fell, the fall breaking his neck.

THE UNIVERSITY - Ex-Gov. Seymour, of Literary Address before the two Societies evolver from Mr. K. (then leaving two of the University, reached this city on yesterday afternoon, and will leave for Chapel at Mr. Baker; and after firing three Hill to-day. He is stopping at the Yarborough House, where many of our citizens have called upon him to pay him the respect which his high character and liberal views so well merit. The Rev. Mr. Moran, who is to deliver

the annual Sermon before the graduating class, is at present in the city. Ral. Sentinel, 2d inst.

THE SUPREME COURT.-The Summer prisoners; but was Term will commence on Monday, Sth inst. tried at our last The first day will be devoted to applicants for license. The first, fifth and second circuits will be called. On the 18th, the fourth, sixth and seventh circuits. On the CHER-EXAMI- 28th, the eighth and third circuits.

The Judges cannot answer the numerous letters received from applicants, until they meet to confer; but the Clerk takes the liberty of suggesting that all applicants should attend on the first day of the term. Newspapers in the State will confer a favor upon many of their readers by noticing

LOUISBERG FEMALE COLLEGE. - On Wednesday morning, the annual Literary adthe bend, some half mile dress before the young ladies of the Colboat-landing. The body was lege was delivered by Seaton Gales, Esq., before a very large and intelligent audience of both sexes, which completely filled the spacious and handsome Chapel of the Instatution. The address was devoted to an exposition of the true mission of a woman and a discussion of the theory of her alleged intellectual inferiority.

NORTH CAROLINA DEAD AT RICHMOND. eavy weapon across the up- contributors were: Mrs. A. P. Eckle, Mrs. Lyndom Swain, Mrs. R. W. Glenn, Miss Eugene Edwards, Miss Clara Edwards, Miss Mary Morehead, Mrs. J. B. Balsey, examining into the mur- Mrs. Seymore Steele, Mrs. Jessie H. Lindegro men being arrested sey, Mrs. Letitia Walker, Miss Ellen Westsuspicion of being in brook, Mrs. Cyrus P. Mendenhall, Mrs. with the affair. The William Swan, Mrs. B. H. Lambert.

Richmond Dispatch.

n to ferret out the murderers. Three see the large quantity of hay brought from bes are upon the jury, and exhibit New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia by rency of the country. thelquestion would suggest itself, cannot all this hay be raised in North Carolina. It is stated that the hay crop of New York is worth as much as the cotton crop of the Every bale of hay brought to South. North Carolina takes out of the State carry New York he must secure the Catho- wives and children need bread as well as (never perhaps to return) at least three dol- lie vote. To this end it was proposed that honor? Now is the time to remember all lars and fifty cents, including freight. he should write a letter advocating sepa- classes, for we shall need their votes in the With the slightest effort on the part of one rate schools for Catholic children—a meas- coming election. hundred farmers in Craven county ten ure then under consideration—to be read 11. We must not forget to congratulate thousand bales of hay could easily be to Bishop Hughes, and thus secure his inraised. Cannot one hundred be found who, fluence in that direction. Accordingly one tion to our shores. And we would remind this fall, will put five acres of land in of Clay's most polite letters was written, the peoples of the earth that this is the grasses, if so the above quantity will be and a gentleman called one day to make asylum of the oppressed from all nations, raised in Craven county alone.

Newbern Jour. of Com. "DARKEY IN THE BREAD TRAY."-The streets were the scene of an exciting chase drew out the letter and handed it to the banks and manhood suffrage. ns, among the poorer classes of the country carts on Market square, and, it carefully, but without changing the ex- ples, black and white, struggling for their epression about the suffering, in act of abstracting provisions from one of blacks, still there is much hope run. He was pursued by several persons future as to the cropping interests; and the race soon be came "fast and furithe seasons are best suited to the ous." The darkey, to whom fear lent wings, crops. The weather is would probably have escaped, had he not and every day or two a slight shower been headed off by a Federal Sergeant, rain falls, and nature, inanimate, looks who thus enabled the pursuers to come up with the delinquent. He was arrested and ttleboro, of which I had occasion to committed to jail-where he remains, a lately, is gaining a notoriety it has warning to hungry darkeys not to appro-

Raleigh Sentinel.

ROCKINGHAM LAND SOLD. -A tract of land containing 340 acres, with a mill on it, was the U. L. A. at Battleboro', and a sold recently in Rockingham county, N. the late election, he ordered C., under execution, for \$330. Another on embers to arrest one Wiley the Piedmont railroad sold for \$1 per acre, and a tract which brought \$1,300 since the

war was cried out at \$250. This is confiscation enough to satisfy

THE CROPS.—We learn from farmers of this and sections of Nash, Edgecombe and a standing army to suppress a discontent, Wiley has been discussed, and has Wayne counties, that the prospect for a that a wise legislation could easily turn will be required the prospect for a blic mind, and on last Monday the eriff of this county issued orders for this county issued orders for the eriff of this county issued orders for the better than that of any previous season our previous season that the following quotations: Second that a wise legislation could easily turn and wneat dun and so result that a wise legislation could easily turn and wneat dun and so received the following quotations: Second that a wise legislation could easily turn and county, \$2 50@\$2 60 for lots as the following quotations: Second will be required the second that a wise legislation could easily turn and county, \$2 50@\$2 60 for lots as the following quotations: Second will be required the second property, it is opposed to into peace and prosperity, it is opposed to and county, \$2 50@\$2 60 for lots as the following quotations: Second will be required the second of rest of Richmond and the seven men, since the war; but on some few farms it is national safety, but to bridge over present that the negro had been before the war to, under his orders, arrested Wiley; and reported as "dying out." On the whole, difficulties with a transient policy that will the slave of the white man, ran off, joined the Varley arrested wiley; and reported as "dying out."

Mr. Pendleton's Plan.

The following is the plan in a general form of Mr. Pendleton, as stated in one of his speeches last fall. Details may be varied as experience and a sound discretion may indicate. Mr. Pen-

"And now I say not only that these bonds are payable in legal tender, but that they ought to be paid as soon as it is possible to do so. I do not know that it is possible to pay these bonds as fast as they mature, even in currency; but I do know that every effort ought to be made to do it.

"But at this point I am met with the statement that this policy will issue an immense amount of paper, and thus so far inflate the currency as to destroy its value and bring disaster upon the country. Now, gentlemen, let me examine this objection. Mr. McCulloch in his last monthly report stated that the public debt which bears inerest is comprised in three kinds; that \$300,000,000 of this debt could not be redeemed before 1874; that \$300,000,000 more could not be redeemed before 1881 and that the rest of the debt, amounting to nearly \$1,700,000,000, is comprised in five-twenties and bonds which bear inter-

est in currency. "Seventeen hundred millions of fivetwenties and bonds, which bear interest in currency, will fall due within the next five years. I cannot state to you the exact proportions in which these bonds fall due. I mean these five-twenties. Their very name very seldom that any discoveries are made after their issue, the government may pay them; but need not pay them until twenty

> "Now, gentlemen, I maintain that the possible to do so without inflating the curit is my business now to show you how rapidly that can be done. The unliquidated debt of the United States consists of greenbacks and claims which have not been djusted, and amounts to \$800,000,000. It

> ays no interest. 'Three hundred and thirty-eight milons of these bonds are, by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, deposited o-day as security in the vaults of the Trea-Three hundred millions of bank paper is issued on the faith of these bonds. Now, gentlemen, I maintain that this circulation ought to be called in; that these onds ought to be redeemed with legal tenders, which will take the place of that bank circulation. [Applause.]

"What would be the effect of this? The 1,700,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds \$20,000,000 would be saved to the government from the interest which is paid to the bankers for bonds which they have deposi-

ted. Cheers. Now, then, suppose you take this \$20. 000,000 of interest which is saved and add it to the \$48,000,000 which these gentlemen say they can pay from the current by year, and if you convert that sum into greenbacks, at 140, you have \$100,000,000 a year, and if this is appropriated as a sinkng fund you can pay the whole debt off in less than fitteen years, without adding \$1

dition of \$1 to your taxation, or \$1 to your circulating medium. And now bear in son has so fully carried out the policy for mind, also, that I have not touched the revenues of the government which, in 1866, amounted to \$560,000,000; nor have I attacked the expenditures of that year of Radical administration.

"But now set the reformer to work.

Let him cut off every extravagance—lop off ernment to \$1,150,000,000 a year—I mean with all our party interests that it was like the public debt; though it ought to be reduced to \$100,000,000; that would be ourselves and so we ended the farce and pended; that would be as much in one nitely postponed.

um of the country. [Applause.] which fall due in 1874. When you can re- age and all vote for Grant and Colfax. duce your taxation \$200,000,000 more, and,

farthing to the currency. 'a From the "Revolution."

the good Bishop a friendly visit, letter in and the Republican party is the Moses to pocket. In the course of conversation, lead them through the wilderness of ignoand the Presidential election, he incidentally specie payments, high tariffs, National Bishop, to prove to him that Clay was 12. Being the party of freedom, we exsound on that question. The Bishop read tend our sympathy to all oppressed peoit carefully, but without changing the expression of his face, or making any compression of his ment, he handed it back to his visitor, who had watched him closely to see what im- damental changes in the functions of the (Poe) be also removed. pression it made. Surprised at the Bish- sexes, in the reorganization of society,

Bishop, coolly, "my misfortune is, I read it under the ink." In reading the Chicago platform, we disreaders we give a liberal translation.

"A branch of the Republican party of Chicago platform. the United States assembled in convention in the city of Chicago on the 21st day of May, 1868, and made the following declara-

tion of policies : " although maintained by a military despotism that degrades one half the people and loads all with taxes, is nevertheless necessary in our present emergency. Although a standing army to suppress a discontent, that a wise legislation could easily then

government in every State in the Union, yet we do not believe in negro suffrage as principle at the North. Vide our State constitutions and our late elections. We know there is a seeming contradiction in withholding the ballot from the intelligent black men at the North, who fought bravey under the Union flag in the late war, while we give it to every ignorant plantaion hand in the south, but as we need the black vote of the south, which is a very large one, while at the north it is a mere trifle, to perpetuate our republican dynasty, a wise statesmanship can easily reconcile

these seeming contradictions. 3. The national honor requires the pay ment of the public debt, but as it never can be done while we continue to pay bond holders six per cent. in gold, and legislate the enormous profits we now do into the national banks, amounting in sixty-five years to \$2,500,000,000, we must in some way shirk the responsibility of our own policy. Seeing that our financial policy leads inevitably to revolution and repudia- Hill, Southbridge, Myers and Taffee. Delano was tion, we must set the dogs of war on the sworn in. wrong scent, by showing that greenbacks A resolution complimentary to ex-President Gov. Worth is one of the people, and with platform.

4. We see that the working men are McCulloch and Jay Cooke is national suicide, and that the taxes fall mainly on the laboring classes, hence the necessity of a reference at least in our platform to "equalized and reduced taxation." As the masses are easily wheedled with such high sounding phrases as "national honor," and the 'great principles laid down in the immortal declaration," it is better to give them these glittering generalities than promises of any specific redress of their wrongs that we could never fulfill without splitting our

and we cannot pay. So do not let us bother of 80 to 16. our heads about it, but go on with the show, leaving the burthen of our sins on the shoulders of our children, that they may fight this financial scheme with the bondholders just as our fathers left us by their wicked compact to fight the battles of

slavery for a century. 6. Though this debt was made by inflation it will not do to pay it by inflation.— Though we are growing poorer every day resources, and are grinding labor to pow- military and police would prevent armed and under by building up a monied aristocracy, authorized processions. yet we must keep up appearances, so that rould be reduced to \$1,400,000,000; and foreigners will lend us money at a lower per centage than our own pet bondholders do to-day. We know it is the duty of Congress to relieve the present rate of interest, but so long as the bondholders own Congress there is a serious difficulty in the

way of its accomplishment. 7. This has been the most corrupt administration since the foundation of the revenue, and you have \$68,000,000, year government. Both at our National and faith left in the leading men of our own cy I belong." party. We doubt the honesty of

8. We mourn the fact that Andrew Johnall the prominent candidates, in order to conciliate the South, but he has rather overdone the matter in that direction .-True, we rejected a good New England republican to make way for him, but in Andrew we got more than we contracted for. every unnecessary expenditure. Let him We tried to impeach him, but we found reduce the current expenses of the Gov- that he was so intertwined and intertwisted expenses independent of the interest on crucifying our own flesh and blood; to ourselves, and so we ended the farce, and \$25,000,000 more than Mr. Buchanan ex- his fate, like that of Jeff. Davis, is indefi-

year as Andrew Jackson expended in any 9. Though 300 naturalized American cit-But let the expenditure be reduced to \$150,- for the last three years, sentenced for life, 000,000 for current expenses, \$130,000,000 Fenians, and one of our distinguished cit-\$380,000,000, and if you take that from the fight with England, we thought best to be revenue of 1866, which amounted to \$560, still in reference to this whole matter. But 000,000, you have a balance of \$180,000,000, which you may add to your sinking with 1,000,000 Irish voters in the country, fund, and thus bring it up to \$280,000,000 some words of sympathy must be extended annually. And with that you can, in five to the sufferers and some calm suggestion years, pay every cent of the principal and made to Great Britain to the effect that interest upon your debt, without the ad- "the doctrine if a man is once a subject dition of a dollar to the circulating medi- he is always so, is a relic of feudal times, not authorized by the laws of nations."-"When five years shall have passed, you When England reads this ninth article of can reduce \$150,000,000 of your taxation, the Chicago platform, let her beware? and yet be able to pay the \$300,000,000 And let the Irish in this country take cour-

10. Of all who were faithful in the late by retiring your greenbacks, as the great war, let us not forget our brave seamen and portion of these vacancies can possibly be filled virgin, \$2 80 for yellow dip, and \$1 75 for hard, burden of taxation is reduced, you will be soldiers who imperilled their lives in the able to pay the debt maturing in 1881, and service of their country. We should regard at the same time to call in your green- them, as well as the wives and children of backs and return to the constitutional cur- our gallant dead, as the wards of the nation. While the bondholder who rolls in "And yet you see that I have not pro- his gilded carriage, clothed in purple and posed to increase the taxes or add one fine linen, demands interest all in gold, do not the boys in blue, maimed, halt and blind, beggars in our streets, appeal as The Chicago Platform Under the Ink, | loudly that their bounties and pensions be When Henry Clay was running for the paid in the same currency? Do not our Presidency in 1844, he was told that to sick and dying soldiers, their starving

which he skillfully directed towards Clay rance and poverty to the promised land of

op's indifference, he said, "What do you think of that letter?" "Oh!" said the tionary that we are not prepared to enter-Granger and answer the complaint brought

tion or enfranchisement. On this remarkable document the noble cover that it, like Henry Clay's letter, has Tribune makes no comment for "want of more meaning under the ink than appears space," with forty-eight columns ! at his on the surface, and for the benefit of our disposal. Hence we have tried to explain

the Yankee army, met his master in battle, secure party success.

the Yankee army, met his master in battle, secure party success.

the Yankee army, met his master in battle, secure party success.

2. Although it is said to be the duty of shot at but missed him, and returned to congress to secure a republican form of him since the war.

## LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

from Washington\_Proceedings of Con WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3-P. M. SENATE.-A bill was introduced relieving the lisibilities of certain citizens from Georgia.

A telegraph company from San Francisco to China ask for certain privileges. The bill for the organization of Wyoming Ter-

itory was passed.

ion of the Omnibus Admission bill. Without considering either the Senate adjourned.

House-The Ohio contested election case resulted in ousting Morgan and seating Delano -The Republicans voting with the minority were, Messrs. Brockmel, Carey, Driggs, Ferry, Halley,

for bondholders is the straight road in that Buchanan and appointing a committee of seven him the humble and the great, the rich direction. Though we will say as little as to attend the funeral, was tabled, several mem possible on this point, lest the great West bers objecting to the declaration that the deshould perceive that this is a Wall street ceased's motives were patriotic, by a vote of 73 to 47.

Mr. Paine, from the reconstruction committee, waking up to the fact that the policy of reported the Arkansas bill as amended by the and serve his native State. Senate, with an amendment. Mr Brooks objected, as the reconstruction com mittee had not ordered the report.

> The Speaker declared that the House had the The House refused to receive the report by vote of 55 to 57.

A message, reporting a deficiency in the reconstruction appropriation for the first military district was received. The resolution stating ex-President Buchanan's

A recess was then taken until 7 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS. The negroes were very disorderly last night .-A youth named Handley, was terribly hacked with a razor, shot and left for dead. The murder reported at noon, was committed with a razor .-Several houses were stoned and people are much exasperated. Further demonstrations are threatened to-night and serious consequences apprefor the lack of a currency to develop our hended, until the people are assured that both the Rope, # B... 7 @ resources, and are grinding labor to pow-military and police would prevent armed and no.

> The Ways and Means Committee have agreed Sheeting, to the strong the action on the tariff until the next by yard. to postpone the action on the tariff until the next session, except special action on some articles .-Sugar will not be touched this session.

The Printers Union called on the President o-day, who, among other things said, "And I consider it a nobler distinction to wear upon my garments the tinge of the shop and the dust of the field, than all the insignias that may attach from victories won on the fields cumbered with State capitals we have witnessed such crushed and bleeding humanity. The aristocracy wholesale demoralization, that we have no of labor is true democracy, and to that aristocra-

less than fifteen years, without adding \$1 to your taxation or \$1 to the circulating medium. [Applause].

"Bear in mind that I am arguing a proposition that these bonds can be paid in greenbacks without inflating the currency. Bear in mind this can be accomplished in the standard party and to grant us some new power and pabulum.

The first party we doubt the honesty of the hones to grant us some new power and pabulum himself differ widely, and as the parties are now versal manhood suffrage. He agrees with them Oats......95 @ 1 00 from store 2 20 @ 2 25 on all other great issues, and, if elected by that party, would certainly carry out their policy. The deplorable condition of the Southern States demands proper Congressional consideration and Green 91 Constant 11 Constant 12 Constant also material aid from the General Government. There is no constitutional authority for holding Eastern... 1 20 @ 1 30 Crushed.... 00 @ the Southern States in subjection. It is alike un- Northern .. 0 85 @ 0 95 SOAP, # 15. wise and unjust. He favors onfranchisement and Inon, # fb., English, ass'd 8 @ the removal of political disabilities from every American, ref. 0 @ manhood suffrage an unquestioned right, but sheer. ... 9 @ 10 Swede.... 10 @ 12 white man in the South. He thinks freedom and American, controverts any other power than that of the Swede..... 10 @ 12 Hoop,
States themselves to confer the right, the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton. 135 00@140 00 general Government having no control over the matter: opposes political disabilities unopposed Whiskey, ... 1 40 @ 2 25 matter; opposes political disabilities unopposed of the four years of his administration.—

9. Though 300 naturalized American citizens have been rotting in English prisons by the fourteenth article, proposing a general N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 But let the expenditure be reduced to \$150. for the last three years, sentenced for life, 000,000 and what do you have? \$150, on the mere suspicion of sympathy with nesty is absolutely necessary; urges liberal aid Brandy... 4 00 @ 9 00 Shipping 00 00 @14 00 Mill press 9 00 @11 00 to Southern railroads and navigable rivers; Fl'r Bds. 15 00 @17 00 Mill, prme 9 00 @11 00 Mill Fair. 6 50 @ 7 75 for interest upon the public debt, and izens, George Francis Train, has been im-\$100,000,000 of a sinking fund, as I have described, and you have the aggregate of described, and you have the aggregate of the water—as we had no stomach for a specie payments; condemns in strong terms the trial of citizens by military commissions during peace; hopes that if President Johnson organizes his cabinet he will appoint a due proportion tion, Chief Justice Chase said that Congress had WILMINGTON MARKETS no power to abridge the President's pardoning

ter from the General commanding the first District, dated May 15, regarding the effect if it would make vacant all offices held by persons incompethere was some duliness in the market for this tent under the amendment. The number in Vir- article, and on Saturday prices gave way 25 cents

have appointed more if qualified persons could be 1,524 bbls., as follows: found. He concludes, when the admendments

The whiskey tax will not be over seventy-five Tuesday.... 258 nor less than fifty cents, with the probability of a Wednesday... 118 commercial tax of sixty cents. Cigars will remain at five dollars. The above statement was gathered from sources deemed certainly reliable.

Troops under arms by order of Gen. Hancock took up considerable space.

RICHMOND, VA., June 3-P. M. to be that Mr. Davis' trial will, without doubt, take place at the next term. The Chief Justice, as follows: in answer to the questions of the counsel, said Friday ...... 222 bbls. at that he would attend at that time and remain as Saturday . . . 147 long as possible, consistent with his duties in the Tuesday....995

Supreme Court. Capt. John Poe, Chief of Police, in view of the Wednesday .. 103 " recent removals from the force by the Mayor, has Thursday.... 79

ized in his Court without the proper qualifica-

FOREIGN MARKETS\_By Cable. LIVEBPOOL, May 3-Evening. Cotton—Uplands 11½d.; Orleans 11¼d. Corn ing to quality.

36s. Produce and Naval Stores dull. Sugar firm.

Corn Meal.—Is in very good supply, and only a may 5

The case involved was a civil suit. One of Eegs-Are being brought in slowly, and the parties to the suit had refused, some meet with ready sale by the quantity at 18@20 cts. time previous, to credit a certain negro on time previous, to credit a certain negro on the jury for some trifling articles. The moderate supply, and we have to report a limited negro had succeeded in obtaining credit enquiry. We quote from store as follows: from the other party. After the trial was Peruvian Guano. \$90; Pacific do. \$70@\$75; Patapsco do. \$65; Phœnix do. \$55; Wilover the negro juryman approached the

thee, &c.-Ral. Sentinel. Gov. Worth.-While in Raleigh last week, we spent a pleasant half hour in conversation with our venerated Governor terial change, and sales have been made from upon various topics and felt edified by his frank manner and freedom from ostenta-

Statesville American.

The Democrats in the Senate voted for Mr. Ferry's amendment.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

BEESWAX, 15 33 @ 35 | LIME, # bbl.0 00 @ 0 00

MOLASSES, & gallon Cuba, hhds..00 @
do bbls..52 BRICKS, .10 00 @15 00 death, and as a mark of respect for one who held 5 The national debt is too big a problem such an eminent public station the Speaker appoint New.....3 00 @ 3 75 Syrup, bbls. 60 @ Syrup, bbls. .60 @ 1 00 NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 fbs. Tallow . . . . 18 @ Adamantine. 22 @ Sperm. . . . . 50 @ have advanced a shade. The city mills are busy filling orders, and the demand is increasing for ship stuff and large building material. We quote Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 80 Coffee, \$ lb., Java.....38 @ Hard.....0 00 @ 1 75 Tar, \$ bbl.0 00 @ 3 15 as follows: Laguayra... 27 @ Rio...... 21 @ St. Domingo.28 @ Tar, in ordr0 00 @ 3 40 Pitch, City 3 00 @ 3 25 St. Doming Cotton, \$\ \mathbb{B}\$., Ord. to Mid'g 24 @ Rosin, pale 5 00 @ 6 50 do No. 1..3 25 @ 4 0) do No. 2..2 15 @ 2 25 do No. 3. 0 00 @ 2 10 Spirits Turpentine,

## gal.....00 @
NAILS, ## lb., COTTON BAGGING Gunny, #yd 22 @ Cut ..... 5 75 @ 6 00 OILS, # gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed ... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery.1 75 @ 2 00 😝 bushel. .1 45 @ 1 50 DOMESTICS, table for quotations. Kerosene....45 @ 50 PEA NUTS, 2 60 @ 2 85 POTATOES, Sweet, bush 0 00 @ 1 50 Irish, # bbl 5 00 @ 5 50 FEATHERS, FISH, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl.,} Provisions, # fb., N. C. Bacon. Mackerel, No. 1...22 00 @25 00 No. 2. . . 20 00 @22 00 Hams. . . . . 20 @ No. 3 . . 15 00 @16 00 Middlings. . . 19 @ Mullets...8 00 @ 9 00 Shoulders....17 @ Herring, Hog round. 19 @ East....0 00 @ 0 00 crushed and bleeding humanity. The aristocracy of labor is true democracy, and to that aristocracy of y I belong."

A telegram in the Herald, professing to crigi-

.....161@ Dry .......12 HAY, ₩ 100 lbs. Northern,... 7 @ Wilmington. Family ..... 10 @

Contract . . 4 00 @ 5 00 Common . . 2 50 @ 3 00 STAVES, ₩ M., W. O. bbl 00 00 @00 00

ord.... 5 00 @ 7 00 TALLOW, B... 10 @ 11 REVIEW

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

TURPENTINE.-After closing our last review ginia will be several thousand, and only a small on all qualities, closing on that day at \$3 50 for by persons possessing the necessary qualifications 39 280 fbs. The market has since ruled steady, ### 280 fbs. The market has since ruled steady, Cotton, per lb. with a moderate enquiry from shippers and dis-Gen. Schofield adds. I have already appointed, tillers, and parcels are taken upon arrival at above in Virginia, nearly five hundred officers and would figures. The week's receipts and sales are only

SPIRITS TURFENTINE—The market on Friday last opened rather dull under the advices received from abroad, and during the day there was a decline of 2 certs, sales being made at 41 cents gallon. The ma ket ruled at this figure up to rednesday, when it closed rather dull with no buyers. This (Thursday) morning there is considerable duliness manifest, and at the time of closing our report sales have been made at 40 cents, with a decided downward tendency in prices. The arrivals are small, and the stock on The understanding in the Court to-day seemed market 31st May (the bulk being in exporters' hands) comprises only 2,173 bbls., and but very

clining tendency on former figures. The arrivals tity remaining in both first and second hands on tain any propositions for their emancipa- against him of allowing foreigners to be natural- 30th May being only about 13,524 bbla., the bulk of which is in exporters' hands, and is now going forward. We quote sales for the week of 4,461 bbls., as follows: Friday, 652 bbls. at \$2 10@ \$2 12½ for strained, \$2 15@\$2 25 for No. 2, and

Baltimore, June 3-6 P. M.

Baltimore, June 3-6 P. M.

Cotton firm at 31 cents. Fleur and Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull white \$1.15 \tauget yellow \$1.15 \tauget yellow \$2.500.00 \text{ for lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots at the following quotations: Second and property \$2.500.00 \text{ for lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory bonds for the lots are the will be required to give satisfactory below the will be required to give satisfact

NEGRO JURORS .- An incident occurred in retail demand exists. Sells from the granaries at county not a thousand miles from here, a \$1 45@\$1 50 \$\text{@ bushel, as in quantity.}

COTTON.—The market has ruled rather dull for few days since, which illustrates the capaci-ty of the "man and brother" for the intel-ty of the "man and brother" for the intelligent and upright discharge of jury duty. only one small transaction at 263 cents for mid-

over the negro juryman approached the man who had refused him credit, and boasted that he had revenged himself for the refusal by voting against a verdict in his favor! "Sweet land of liberty,—to though the Committee of the Com Chesapeake Phosphate, \$60; Lister Bros Super-phosphate of Lime \$65 \$\tilde{\phi}\$ ton of 2,000 lbs.

FLOUR,-The market continues to be very well supplied with Northern brands, and there is merely a retail demand. Prices are without mastore during the week at prices quoted in our tastore during the week at prices quoted in our table, as in quantity and quality. The supply of State brands is rather better, and prices are somewhat lower. We quote small sales at \$11.75 @\$12 for superfine, and \$12.50@\$13 % bbl. for

GRAIN -In the CORN market we have no materiand the poor, alike share his consideration — the best index of a kind heart and noble mind. We were pleased to observe that his health seemed much improved. May his useful life be long spared to counsel and serve his native State.

Grain—In the Corn market we have no material change to report for the week. The market is fully supplied, and the demand is pretty much for retail lots. The arrivals comprise some 10,000 bushels by railroad and vessel, all of which came to dealers, and has gone into store. We have no cargo sales to report, and quote nominally at \$1.25 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel. From store we quote at \$1.35 without, and \$1.87\mathbb{R}\$ as in quantity. without, and \$1 373@\$1 40 in bags, as in quantity. - ('AIS-Are in light supply, but sufficient for the demand. Retailing from store at \$1 \$\) bushel. — Peas-Are in very small stock, but the el.——PEAS—Are in very small stock, but the demand appears to have become somewhat enecked. We quote the sale of one or two small lots at \$1 70@\$1 75 \$\pi\$ bushel for Cow.——Rice.—Is in rather better request, and with a reduced stock, prices tend upward. We quote clean Carolina at 11@11\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents \$\pi\$ 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) by the package.

HAY—The market continues to be fully supplied, and sales are not excell reade.

plied, and sales are not easily made unless at low figures. About 394 bales Northern received for the week, which sold from wharf at 85@95 cents

# 100 fbs.
Lime.—Supply moderate, and only a local demand exists. Selling from store at \$1 60@\$1 75 LUMBER.-The market rules firmer, and prices

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per

1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$00 00 @ 20 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 20 00
Full cargoes wide Boards....... 22 00 @ 24 00
flooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 22 00 Molasses.—The stock of Cuba in first hands has all been worked off, and the quantity on market is insufficient for retailers' purposes; a cargo, however, is daily looked for. We refer to our

PEA NUTS- re in moderate request, and none of consequence coming to market. We quote small transactions at prices ranging from \$2 60 to \$2 85 \$\top \text{ bushel, as in quality.} Potatoes.—New crop Irish are beginning to be brought in quite freely, and sell from carts at POULT Y Is scarce, and in demand. Live fowls

FROVISIONS-In the market for N. C. cured Bacon we have no material change to report for the week just ended. The receipts are meagre, and there is little or no stock in first hands. There is a fair enquiry for jobbing lots, and parcels find ready sale upon arrival. The transact ons have been confined to small lots at 19@ 9\frac{2}{3} cents for hog round, and 20@21 cents \text{P} fb for hams highest figures being for an extra article. Western cured is in rather small stock, but adequate or present demand We quote only small sales from store at 16@162 cents for shoulders, and 18 @18] cents \$\mathbb{T}\$ b. for sides, \_\_\_\_LARD\_Market bare of North Carolina, and quotations nominal at 20@21 cents. Northern is in very good supply, and sells from store at 16@20 cents # 15, as ORK-The market is moderate! supplied with Northern, and if anything prices are a shade lower. Only small sales from store at

quotations given in table. SALT—Only a retail enquiry, and market moderately supplied. See table for store quotations.
Shingles—Are being brought in slowly, and no Timber.—Very little coming to market, and all descriptions are in fair demand, more particularly for large, long and fine qualities. We learn of large contracts having been made for future lelivery of large and long hewn timbers at \$12 to \$15 @ M. for specific lengths, while receipts by railroad of promiscuous timber sell at \$12 to \$14.

Wood—Is getting scarce, and prices are a shade higher. Sells by the boat load at \$2 50@\$2 75 for pine, \$2 75@\$3 for ash, and \$3 25@\$3 50 @ cord for eak and lightwood.

FREIGHTS—To coastwise ports have ruled rather enced at present in readily obtaining cargoes .-

report in rates, for which we refer to our table for Rates of Freight.

TO NEW YORK. Flaxseed, .... per bush.
Pea Nuts, ....
To Philadelphia. Crude Turpentine per bbl. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 6 0 00 0 00 @ 

Lexington,. Miners & Planters', 32 Clarendon.

> On the 2nd instant, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. B. E. Terry, Mr. T. L. COLVILLE, to Miss EMMA DEALY, both of this city.

In this city, on the 2d inst., HERMANN EC-

S. VanAMRINGE, Auctioneer.

space," with forty-eight columns! at his disposal. Hence we have tried to explain to the people the hidden wisdom of the Chicago platform.

The Tax Bill.

There is a general concurrence of opinion among members of Congress that the tax bill as reported by the committee of Ways and Means will not be disposed of this session; but that portions of it—name
There is a general concurrence of it—name
There is a general concurrence of opinion among members of Congress that the tax bill as reported by the committee of this session; but that portions of it—name
Tax Bill.

Salte of valuable Real estates.

\$2 12\frac{1}{2}\$ for strained, \\$2 20\tilde{3}\$2 25 for No. 2, and \\$6 for Pale, and \\$9 25 for window glass; Monday, 93 bbls. at \\$2 10\tilde{3}\$2 15 for Strained, \\$2 25 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for Strained, \\$2 25 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$3 50\tilde{3}\$4 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 1, \\$4 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$3, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$5 50\tilde{3}\$2 15 for No. 2, \\$5 50

\$3 50 for N. Y. make; and city at 40 to plan at 50 to plan at 50 for oak.

EEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP—The stock in butchers' hands is very small, and we note a moderate enquiry. We quote on the hoof at 8@10 cents plan at 50 p

the calculators upon the chances of success have fallen in their estimate of Judge CHASE'S strength at the South, which we desire to correct. One of the most potent arguments in favor of his nomination is that he will secure the seventy electoral votes of the Southern States beyond a doubt. This may or may not be true. But it is absolutely certain that he can get no more votes in the South than any other person who may receive the nomination of that Convention- he may get much fewer than some. It must be recollected that the Radical party of the South is composed entirely of ignorant negroes and place hunting white men. The negroes are bound by oaths and associations to support only the nominees of their party, and made to believe that any withdrawal from, or violation of, these obligations will be visited with severe punishment, including their re-enslavement. The whitesare carpet-bag adventurers from the North and Southern political bankrupts, who use the negro for selfish purposes. Consequently, THAD. STEVENS himself, should be receive and accept the Democratic nomination, could not make any more inroads into their party ranks than could "BRICK" POMEROY .-This has been shown in the recent elections in this State. Holden, who has committed himself as strongly against the political rights of the blacks as any man in the State, and whose history as a slave-owner was not such as to commend him to the favor of the freedmen; Watts, who made livelihood by hunting runaway slaves with dogs: Jenkins, who amassed quite anestate by a lucrative "traffic in human flesh"; Coleman, who rests under an indictment for an attempted outrage upon the wife of a respect table colored man; Dockery, who introduced a resolution in a public meeting soon ofter the surrender of the Confederate armies in 1865, to memoralize the Govern ment to permit the Southern people to hold their slaves for five years; Harris, who voted in the State Senate of 1865-'66, time rights and property were involved, have one and all, been elected by the almos quanimous concurrence of seventy thou

It is useless to nominate any Conserva tive Republican in the hope of securing the man. They will vote with their friend rather than for the candidate. And on the other hand, the members of the League will vote as their white leaders tell them, equally without regard to the candidate.

sand negroes to lucrative and distinguish

Whoever is nominated should be select ed entirely with regard to his popularity at the North. We believe that at least an votes will be cast for the Democratic can-North. Our people are united, and while we have our preferences, we will support any one opposed to Radicalism with ardor and enthusiasm. The North, which must elect the candidate, must also select him. Any Southern delegation which attempts to control or influence the nomination, will not only be misrepresenting the feeling at the South, but may do irreparable injury by causing the defeat of the party.

# The Land We Love.

early at hand with a rich table of contents. year, has been better sustained both on the part of its editor, its contributors and its now become its sole proprietor, and he its support. No appeal of ours surely can be needed to commend it to the confidence be anxious to regule himself in its pages

Contents :- Sketch of Gon. Junius Daniel, by Mrs. Pre-ton, Lexington, Va.; Unpublished Con respondence of Washington, Carrolton, Miss. The State of Franklin, by Dr. J. G. Bamsay, His the Lava, by Mrs Mary Bayard Clarke, of N C.; Personal Recollecrginia Matron O. Ticknor, by Rev. Dr Only Son of his or; A lew thoughts The Haver-ack; ville (Ky.) Courier; Elitorial and Book Notices

In an address to his patrons, the editor "To the generous friends at the North,

who have kindly given us a helping hand. we can say truly that we have no feeling of unkindness towards those who fought against us bravely and honorably while the

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL party in its noble effort to crush the pres- by the Senate for "high crimes and misent huge and unnatural rebellion against demeanors." the best government the world ever saw."

Specimens of Impeachment Bullying,

The following telegraphic dispatches were sent to the conscientious Senator from Kansas, Mr. Ross, who refused to commit perjury by finding the President guilty in obedience to outside clamor and dictation. Thereupon the Jacobins at home sent him dispatches, of which the following are specimens:

"LEAVENWORTH, May 16, 1868.
G. Ross, U. S. Senator, Washington, ur telegram received. Your vote is dictated by Tom Ewing, not by your oath. Your moives are Indian contracts and greenbacks. Kan-

ass repudiates you as she does all perjurers and " D. R. ANTHONY, and others." " Торека, Мау 16, 1868.

'Frobably the rope with which Judas bung himself is lost, but the pistol with which Jim Lane committed suicide is at your service. "L. D. Balley."

What a beautiful Government we would ave if it could be under the control and nanagement of wretches like the authors of these dispatches. What a party must that be when such scamps are its representative men, and assume thus to dictate proceedings.

## Removal of Disabilities.

We copy from the Raleigh Sentinel the oill removing disabilities from persons in this State, as it passed the House of Representatives. It will be found on the first nage. It is published just as it was passed, with all the errors as to names and coun ies. While, as a general rule, no names appear upon it unless they voted the Radical ticket, there are still some notable exeptions. Some of the most trustworthy Conservatives are found among them. It will be seen that while all, or nearly all, the lisfranchised Radicals elected to office are embraced in the list, but very few of the Conservatives similarly situated, come un-

It will be seen that only one name from New Hanover appears on the list. Two others, one a resident of France, were recommended, but were stricken out, as it ppears from our Washington corresponent, while under discussion in the House. The fact that only two citizens of New Hanover were deemed worthy to be recomnended to the benign clemency of the overnment, in view of the large Radical najority in the county, shows that we are extremely "disloyal," or that our Convention delegates, who had the manipulation of these recommendations, were narrow-min ded and proscriptive partisans. It will be a long time, or our people will rapdly depreciate in honest manhood, before hey supplicate such men as Abbott and Ashley for " pardon."

## State Convention.

We are glad to see that our position in egard to the call of a State Convention is shirts? Until then, we claim the excluo generally approved by our contempora- sive privilege of being doctors and of gories of the press. Each day we are more ing to Congress. atisfied that there is no present necessity for a State Convention, at least such a paramount necessity as will take business nen away from home at this season. If we are to have a Convention we desire to ee present a full representation of the conle, and not a few politicians and ediors. Our friends of the Tarboro' South rner propose a meeting of the representaives of the press at Raleigh, on Thursday the eighteenth of June, to consult together as to the wisest and most prudent course to pursue in the present condition of pubic affairs. If such a course is deemed advisable by the editorial fraternity, we pron that meeting, and will go thence to en-

and devotedly as any. We are willing and anxious to contribute all we can to secure the success of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention in North Carolina, and defeat the wicked and destructive designs of the Radcals, and stand ready to second the views of any which will further this purpose. If we have opinions in conflict with our contemporaries as to means, for the ends at which we aim are the same, we are perfeetly willling to subordinate them to their better judgments, and second their efforts with the same zeal as if they met the sanction of our approval. We are determined The Land We Love, for June, is thus to do everything in our power to promote This admirable and deservedly popular from or weaken the ardor or labors of our sterner duties of the judge, begins to loom

A Candid Confession. The Radicals, especially the patriotic and patrous, than any similar publication we disinterested members of that party in the have known in the South. Gen. Hill has South, have contended with much fervor. making up in boldness what they fell short urges his old army friends and the friends in honesty, that the whole "reconstructo the truth of Southern history to rally to tion" policy of Congress was inaugurated, and was the only hope for a complete restoration of the Union. On the other hand. and support of the public. The reader will their political opponents insisted upon it that the object was only to keep the party in power, despite of its utter condemnation by the people. The New York Tribune, notwithstanding its bitter party bias, occaionally makes a candid confession, which s rather in conflict with the professions of its party friends. In a late issue in discussing and defending, or rather excusing, the reconstruction measures of Congress, it cut the name of GRANT was used ment having fizzled out and all things

> some to editations the southern Blacks or submit to be expelled from power by the Southern Whites Had they attempted to bid against the emograts for the favor and support of the late bels, they would inevitably have been outdone Blood is thicker than water,' and the Democrats usted the Republicans as surely as that five are

not in words, at least in spirit, with what gates and a solid home endorsement to has been urged at the South-the direct General Grant, this most reliable Radical and absolute confession of an attempt to city of the North was completely revoluwar lasted. But we feel the utmost loath - perpetuate the political power of the dom- tionized and the Democratic candidates ing and contempt for the cowardly fiends, inant party by subjecting the Southern elected by handsome majorities. who urged others to the field and kept out | white people to the domination of negroes. of harm's way themselves, and are only And yet for resisting this "reconstruction" known to Confederate coldiers by their fiendish acts of oppression and cruelty after hostilities had ceased.

"Believing that the only enemies of the control of the contro

As a further illustration of the violent means to which this party has resorted, tion" to secure the vote of Southern States. we append another paragraph:

"In Tennessee an hundred thousand white men are disfranchised, and the State is governed by a minority composed of sixty thousand blacks and twenty thousand whites. In Louisiana about thirty thousand whites were diefranchised by Gen. Sheridan, and the State was carried, at the recent election, by a minority composed of a few thou-sand whites and more than fifty thousand blacks."

### Woman Doctors!

But some exclaim: What frenzy rules your Nould you increase the craft of womankind? Teach them new rules and arts? as well you may Teach them new rules and are:
Instruct a snake to bite, or wolf to prey."
SPECTATOR.

As we expected, Yankeedom has not allowed the rest of the world to get ahead of her in this most ludicrous innovation. of making "grave M. Ds." of women, but established a "Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania," of which Ann Preston, M. D., is Professor of Physiology and Hygiene; Emeline Cleveland, M. D., is Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of to jurors in the most important political Women and Children; Mary J. Scarlett, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Histology, and Rachel L. Bodley, M.D., Prof. of Chemistry and Toxicology !!! Another indubitable evidence of the progress of the 19th cen-

How it makes us blush for our degenerate times! Just think of the difference, when our good old grandmothers vied with each other in making home charming; in rearing their children in virtue and bonor; in cultivating innocent and ennobling acomplishments! But now (thank Ged not in our section) women must be doctors and preachers, and politicians, and even vote, because their rights demand they should not be subordinate to men!

Ladies now-a-days find it consistent with their idea of modesty, to meet in the clinical wards of the large metropolitan schools, in company with throngs of young men, and witness the demonstrations of the clinical professors of cases of disease. which of course are selected with a view to illustrate scientific principles, necessarily regardless of any indelicacy which might be imputed under the circum-

One of these bold female professors points out to her class with evident relish and enthusiasm the illustrious examples furnished by Mesdames La Chapelle, Boin and Alliot of France, and Miss Nightingale of England, as evidence of what woman can do. But we cease any longer to wonder at such apparent incongruities, when we have such vivid recollection of the days of Bloomers, of bearded woman, and of woman politicians. When will the restockings, rocking cradles and making

Previous to the election in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, we ventured the States would be followed by the nomina- A. H. Galloway, as Marshal. tion of General GRANT as the Radical canrather reversed now. Then GRANT had honor it was dedicated. but few political admirers, while CHASE thrown overboard, and GRANT, the smok-

ing political nondescript, was announced s the coming man. And practically, since the October and November elections, he has been as much the recognized Radical candidate for President as if the nomina-

members up to a support of their candidate, it became necessary to commit him thoroughly to the tenets of the party. And up as the favorite of the conservative and

The nomination of GRANT has been a forgone conclusion for such a length of time, Hampshire his name is virtually as much creased sectional prejudices. before the people as it will be in November-in fact, with the Radicals it was the OUR KENANSVILLE CORRESPONDENCE. only issue-and yet the majority has been cut down more than one-half. In Connectiso far to carry the elections that his being in a quiet state pro tempore, we are the State, the Democratic majority was with items of the "old song, etc." nearly doubled. In the city elections of Chicago, but a few days previous to the the way of trading-reminds one of the panied by money, at the following rates: nd Rebels united would have outnumbered and meeting of the National Radical Conven-poet's tion, in which a very large vote was urged Now this statement is in exact accord, if out to give a cheerful welcome to the dele-

> It is quite certain that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Dela-

doubtful results of the last elections into decided Democratic successes. With this strength the defeat of GRANT and COLFAX under the convenient cloak of "reconstruc- in certain, as other small Western States can be counted on with reasonable certainty; even should all the Southern States be admitted and their illegal votes counted, and be cast for the Radical candidates, which latter event is hadly probable. In any view of the case, we think the prospects for the defeat of GRANT and COLFAX is highly probable, should ordinary judgment, prudence and harmony characterize the action of the Democratic National Conven-

## The Bud Worm,

Our friend Dr. Buzz has been investigating the natural history and habits of this destructive little insect, with complete success. In April last he found a stalk of corn with the heart cut out by a bud worm, and in order to accomplish their purposes have the insect itself was buried about two inches in the ground beside the stalk. The Dr. took the worm and placed it in a glass jar, one-fourth filled with moist earth. Young stalks of corn, cabbage leaves and adopted the following resolutions: turnip tops were placed in this jar. The worm ate of each. After every eating the worm changed its appearance. It changed first to the "cut worm," which has been generally regarded as a different insect. Its next form was that of the "collard worm," its color, from black turning to green, and its head disappearing. After eating the bug would return and remain in the earth. After this last change he went into the heart of the stalk of corn, until it casional success, contended with us for power have never adapted their policy, when in power was entirely destroyed, when becoming very unwieldy, it wollered, rather than burrowed, in the ground.

> It remained it this state for five days, and on the sixth it had entirely shed its covering and was a fully developed as men regregate by affinity into a political orga moth, having four wings, the outer ones dark and the under ones light. Its appearance to us, as we saw it yesterday, is until they change their own natures or forms of the same as the ordinary "candle moth," and is, beyond doubt, the same species of

Dr. Buie will continue his investigations, and when completed will give the benefit of his discoveries to the public. Other insects which invest our gardens are also receiving his attention.

## Honors to the Federal Dead,

The funeral cortege, in honor of the Fedo'clock Saturday down Princess street to nocent until proved guilty, punish crime accord Front, down Front to Market, and thence both at home and abroad, do equal and exact justo the National Cemetery. Company "I," 6th Infantry, on post duty here, in full escort. A hearse properly decorated and mit to its laws. bearing upon its sides the words "Honor ment bonds bear taxation equally with other pr TO OUR NATION'S DEAD," drawn by six perty; we will me n ain the horses, with attendant grooms, and Federal that the bonds of the Federal Government issue volution in society drive men to darning soldiers, as pall bearers, was a marked feature in the procession. The orator, Gen. when otherwise expressly provided by law or stip J. C. Abbott, Major UPHAM, and other officers, with a few residents of the city, followed in carriages and on horseback. Some two hundred negroes, each bearing mainder of the escort. Bands discoursed most solemn music during the march. assertion that Democratic successes in these The whole moved under the direction of

We were not present at the Cemetery, didate for President, while the contrary and therefore cannot speak of the ceremoresult would insure the nominations of nies or the oration. We take it that a.1 Chief Justice Chase by that party. The passed off fitting the solemn occasion and reasons which were plain at that time, are worthy the memory of those to whose

This is as it should be, and had the was beyond doubt the favorite of the par- movement originated in the spontaneous gage in the struggle for the political and three leading States of the Union caused would have yet been a more grateful tribties and prejudices should be buried, and and political economy, to bring all out \$25,000 was, thus establishing a charno ill words should mar the memories of ting Convention had already placed him those who died battling for what they regarded as their duty.

The Southern people do not begrudge the money they pay in taxes to purchase and ornament the National Cemeteries and build monuments to honor the Federal so skillfully have they manipulated their dead. They only plead to be allowed to man, that Grant stands before the country pay their meagre tribute, unmolested, to a Radical of the "straitest sect"; while their own cherished heroes; to erect, out the common good, and nothing to detract the common good, and nothing to detract from or weaken the arder or labors of our sterner duties of the index of the resolutions in substance are that their freedom for a few weeks' imprisonst their freedom for a few weeks' imprisons their freedom for a few weeks' imprisons the few weeks' imprisons memorials of their affection and gratitude; the Republican party justifies the nation in does not render the despotism any the less to collect together the bones of their dissenting wing of that party. We had fathers, brothers and sons from the fields to availability. The resolutions of the thought that Grant, in endorsing the Chi- of their glory, and deposit them where the Chicago platform are condemned. The cago platform, would fill the entire bill, hands of love can garland their graves. fifth resolution protests against the admisbut it seems that even yet the most ex- They only ask, in return for their payment sion of rebel States until the National Contreme men, remembering his former views to do honor to the Federal dead, to be al- blacks. The sixth predicts that if admitted taining them, will soon be called upon to Mission Society, held last year at Chicago, a and his recent reticence, are unwilling to lowed to do honor also to their own soldier at present we shall have another malignant answer to the people for the deeds done in delegation was sent to visit the Southern dead; they ask that military edicts shall political power built up at the South to the body (of the House) and a large Convention and effect a reconciliation benot prevent the outpourings of their grief; that the honored evidences of their gratithat very naturally it has created little or tude, which should find echo in every brave The ninth condemns Grant for his indif- condition of public affairs so favorable to no enthusiasm, nor has his supposed po- heart, shall not be used as proofs of their ference respecting outrages on southern demagogues. pularity been able to stop the progress of disaffection to the Government, and made the reaction against his party. In New the means of continued oppression and in-

KENANSVILLE, N. C., May 28, 1868. Editors Journal:-The grand impeach photographs adorned the Radical ticket, allowed once more to breathe fresh air and ompelled to enfranchise the Southern Blacks or and yet, in the largest vote ever polled in read papers whose columns are not crowded clubs, to furnish the Congressional Democratic

"Heart like a peaceful lake, Is only ruffled by birds Of passage wandering by."

So it is with our town, occasionally a gentleman of the laughing-gas profession Samuel J. Randall, M. C., Washington City. comes along, or some one appeals to the "bank-rupt"-not financial, but matrimo. Chairman Congressional Dem Ex. Committee. nial, which is advisable for all young men | with the stamps.

The schools (male and female) are uously.

length and not more than a mile in width hail-stones fell as large as partridge eggs the roar of thunder and flash of lightning

meanwhile were truly sublime. Those who were so fortunate as to plant truck gardens are now realizing the worth of labor spent thereon from potatoes, pear and strawberries, all of which are at high

The young men of the Base Ball Club are now practising, in anticipation of the match game to be played between the 'Harnets," of your town, and themselves, at Magnolia, which the public are respectfully invited to witness.

A great mania seems to exist among the young men of the K. L. S., alias K nans ville Literary Society, on the impeachment question, who seem to think impeachment is the right thing for their President. moving in accordance with the great work going on at the Capitol.

> NOTHING NEW. MICHIGAN.

The Democratic State Convention\_The Re solutions\_Delegates to the National Con

DETROIT, May 27.—The Democratic State Convention was held here to-day, and Resolved, That the powers which the people, by written Constitution have entrusted to the Federal Government, must be strictly construed and

sacredly preserved: that the trust now as ever reposed by the Democracy, in the intelligence patriotism, and justice of the people, who are the source of power, and its faithful observance of the limitations of the Constitution, which is the meas ure of power, prove its political harmony with the fundamental ideas of our institutions, and explain its successful administration of the Govern ment during two-thirds of our national existence Resolved, That, on the contrary, our political antagonists, who, under many names-first a Federalists, lately as Republicans-have, with oc- country. to the primary ideas of our Government; consequently, as often as tried, they have failed to ad minister the Government according to its char tered powers, and have failed to retain confidence

n a distrustéd people.

Resolved, 'That the differences between Ameri can Democracy and Federalism are radica and as eternal as the law of minds, and as long nization, so long the Democratic policy will, and the Federal Republican policy will not, harmonize with our form of government; and the adherents of the latter can never establish such harmon our Government. The first is impossible; the last revolutionary.

Resolved, That revolution therefore, is the logical tendency, and if not averted the necessary result of the Republican policy, to which its leaders consciously, and its masses unconsciously, are now

Resolved. That our firm, united purpose is to restore the union of the States, keep the Federal Government and each of its Departments within its proper sphere, cause it to respect the reserved rights of the States and people, abolish all bank and tariff monopolies, abolish the Freedmen's Bureau and standing armies in time of peace, arrest extravagance and corruption that are wasting our substance, compel conomy in its administration eral dead, moved from the City Hall at 2 of affairs, and thus restore credit to the Government and values to its currency, hold all men in tice to all men, irrespective of color or race, and keep this as our fa hers made it, a white man's government, an asylum for the oppressed of all uniform, with reversed arms, formed the nations, a dispenser of blessings to all who sub-

Resolved, That we propose to have all Governlate: that all public debts shall be honestly paid

ettlers and donate it to speculating corpora-

a cross of evergreens, composed the re-debt the nation can never pay; we shall cherish the memory of the gallaut dead and guard with tender care his widow and orphan; shall remem or the services and promote the welfare of the iving and give to all the honor that is due to their brave and patriotic services. The following delegates at large to the National Convention were appointed:

Robert McC elland, Jo n Moore, B. G. Stont. Charles E. stuart, and J C Blanchard. Alternates, J. P Lincoln, R. Duncan. The Convention was in all respects a harmoni-

New England Anti-Slavery Society-Who esale Depunciation-Violent Abuse

Boston, May 27 .- The thirty-eighth annual convention of the New England Antity. Grant was too conservative to suit outpourings of the people, or been author- Slavery Society was held to day. Wendell lie expense. Whether General Grant will mise that the JOURNAL will be represented the views of the leaders. The great politized by the General of the Armies, and Phillips presented a series of resolutions, ical reaction which gave the Democrats the not come from a political organization, it and advocated their adoption in a speech marked by even more than his usual force, invective, and satire. He denounced naterial welfare of the State as carnestly party managers to grow circumspect. ute and assumed a more National aspect. Grant, Colfax, the Republican and Demo-Judge Chase, the orthodox Radical, was In no Southern heart is there malice to- cratic parties, the Chief Justice, and Rewards the Federal soldiers who bravely fell publican Senators who voted for the acfighting for their government, and none quittal of the President, and said the Radi- of Mr. Buckalew. would deny them the honors due the peachment. He, however, trusted to the to-day, but was still contumacious, that is, brave. In the grave at least, all animosi- genius of the century, the laws of trade,

> right in the end, and to save the negro from destruction. The following is one of Phillips' resolutions:

"Resolved, That in a drunken man, dishonored magistrate, vagabond brawler, treacherous chief, stirrer-up of sedition, mobocrat, patron of counterfeiters, pardoner of murderers, usurper of dangerous powers, conspirator against the peace of the nation and the execution of its laws, libeller f Congress, consorting with rebels in all these, the nation finds a President guilty of high crime

and misdemeanors, and recognizes in those who Other resolutions in substance are that distrusting its leadership. The nomination odious, and the people will hold the party of Grant and Colfax is weak, and yielding responsible for the outrage on the private stitution shall guarantee suffrage to the their own way, with the party that is suscontend with. The seventh condemns Re- majority of them will be consigned to their tween the Northern and Southern Baptists. publicans as the first repudiators in failing original obscurity, from which they would Dr. Hague, of Boston, chairman of the blacks. The tenth denounces the acquittal of the President and demands the expulsion of the recreant senators, and calls tain North Carolinians. By the way, the for new articles of impeachment. The eleventh denounces the Democratic party. the twelfth criticises the Chicago platform Flanner), retaining only that of David for failing to demand negro suffrage.

Congressional Democratic Executive Com-

WASHINGTON, CITY, May 26, 1868. The undersigned requests the chairmen of all state, county, city, township, or ward Democra-Executive Committee with the names of members of the Legislature elect of that State, as of their associations, for reference during the Our burgh is now doing nothing at all in bending Presidential campaign. Documents will be furnished by his committee on orders accom-For sixteen page documents, in wrappers, and franked, \$12 per thousand. For eight-page documents, in wrappers, and franked. \$7 per thousand, or at the same rate for a smaller number. In particular cases they will

> By order. SAMUEL J. BANDALL, Secretary. Democratic and Conservative journals will please insert the above notice conspic-

electoral votes, will convert the close and parallelogram, extending several miles in OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1868. The telegraph has already informed you of the death of impeachment. It died about one o'clock yesterday, and in its grave lie buried the hopes and fears to which it gave rise. Ben. Wade will not be President; Fred. Douglas (negro) will not have a portfolio in his Cabinet, and the thousand and one office-seekers who flocked to this city within the past two months, and the more numerous hosts who were impatiently awaiting the result at home, will not be provided for, much to the advantage of the country. Their harps now hang on the willows; Johnson is not convicted, and, what the Radicals have left of the Republic, still remains, in spite of their predictions. The expectant Radicals lose, but the country gains.

This is the only iniquity that party has attemped for several years past, that has failed. In their insane lust for power they have allowed nothing to stand in their way. If a constitutional provision forbade the passage of a law, they openly and shamefully ignored it. Senators and menibers of the House of Representatives were removed upon the most frivolous pretexts ticians as the Whig who defeated Stephen to secure the two-thirds requisite to pass a A. Douglas in his first contest for Congress, bill over the President's veto, and nothing in 1838, in the Third Illinois district, by a that an unscrupulous majority could do to majority of but sixty-eight out of the thenaccomplish their nefarious purposes has been left undone. At last they have failed, and in their most cherished scheme, and at a time the most auspicious for the

Grant and Colfax had committed themselves to the measure. The Chicago Convention in putting them before the people for the highest offices in their gift, endorsed and demanded it, well knowing that its failure at the beginning of the camelection. My hopes for the future rest much in the Whigs of the South as well as of the North — the Whigs of the South as well as of the North rous to the party. Under such circumstances their failure in carrying the measure upon which the party had staked so high, can but be accepted by the people as the inauguration of that defeat which awaits them at their hands in November awaits them at their hands in November dential election, will continue and perpetuate a next, when, like Lucifer, "they'll fall to military despotism. Will they support Mr. Pen-

rise no more. If there were no other reasons for the condemnation of this party, the indecent manner in which their tyranny has been with him. A gentleman in the highest sense of the word; gentle to friends, courteous to all with exercised, especially in the matter of impeachment, deserves and will receive a generous heart and large intellect, cultivated the executions of all lovers of few play. the execrations of all lovers of fair-play. A few, even among themselves, have been so shocked by their unfairness and onesided investigations, that they felt constrained to cry out against them, though lacking the independence necessary to and the Union. There need be no fear of radi-make their protests available. Thus Baker, calls of any kind with him. I would be very lacking the independence necessary to who, while the House had under consideration Butler's proposition to perpetuate the impeachment managers, rose in his place and with honest indignation and great earnestness of manner cried aloud or justice, but was finally whipped in and voted with the majority.

In no case has this tyranny been more despotically exercised than in the manner f proceeding against Woolley yesterday. It was to no purpose that he declared his willingness to answer, as he was specially ommanded by the resolution of Manager Resolved, That we deprecate all legislation Boutwell, "all proper questions," or, asthich tends to take public domain fr m actu l serted on oath, that no part of the money the beastly manager desired to know the prejudices for or against any individual K-solved. That the debt of gratitude due to disposition of, was used to influence the impeachment business. The question had been asked and it must be answered, or he must be held for contempt! After such proceedings, if all who feel and express 'contempt" of the House, or its majority, should be imprisoned, there would be but ew honest and intelligent right-minded

men at large. empt for the set of men who have fallen so low as to yield a ready obedience to the orders of Beast Butler and Thad. Stevens? One of the most marked public benefits resulting from the vote yesterday, is the retirement of Stanton from his boarding house, (he War Department) where, for some time, he has been lodging at the pubresidence, to keep off the indignant people he has so long outraged with impunity. remains to be seen. Of one thing I think we may feel assured, Forney and Curtin will find a formidable rival in the ex-Secretary, for the much coveted senatorial seat

he would not tell Butler where that acter for prudence that does him infinite credit. He knows that it is extra hazardous to let such a man know where one keeps his money. The Capitol is no bad place to be imprisoned in, if one has to be shut up anywhere. The building is spacious, the rooms airy—there is a good library, a restaurant, a barber-shop, bath-rooms, &c., &c., all "on the free" for members and their friends, except the eating and drinking. I know more than one who would be very willing to exchange their freedom for a few weeks' imprisonrights of the citizen; for, should this pass unrebuked, the turn of any one who happens to differ from them may come next. The managers, who are now having it all o pay the negro soldiers for their services. never have emerged but for the accidental Northern delegates, reported that the

The Senate has not yet taken up the House bill removing disabilities from cer-House struck out two of the three New Hanover names, (Messrs. W. B. and J. H. their positions were warmly applauded. Bunting.

now in the city, as are also several others ern and Southern Baptists, and the causes of your fellow countrymen.

The Macon, Georgia, Telegraph announces the politics, complexion we may say, follows: Senate-Democrats. Senate-Hadicals......19 Senate-Negroes ..... 3

House-Democrats... House-Negroes ... Last week, the following special telegram was sent from Washington to several Radical journals in New England: It is rumored that one of the Arkansas Sena-

tors elect was in the arrangement which took At present there is a little estrangement tenstor Ross over to the anti-impeachers, and it is but natural; but we expect and trus hat he is going over to the I emocracy in his polics. Prominent Republicans have faith enough in the rumor to acquiesce willingly in the determi-nation of the Senate not to consider the Arkansas If the estimate of the Georgia Legisla- brought. We bow to the dispensation of

"Believing that the only enemies of the Union and the Constitution in the whole length and breadth of the land are the self-styled 'truly loyal,' we are ready to join heart and hand with the great Democratic of the styled against Grant. To States the Southern people, whose cervice against Grant. To States to the naturalized citizens will other absolute certainty for claimed with more absolute or the claimed with more absolute certainty for cla

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun FROM WASHINGTON. Resignation of Mr. Stanton\_Relinquish-ment of the War Department Archives, Property, &c.\_Congrainlations of the

President WASHINGTON, May 26 -At about halfpast three o'clock this afternoon the President received the following communication from Mr. Stanton:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, May 26, 1863 Sin:—The resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 21st February last declaring that the President has no power to remove the Secrethe President has no power to remove the Secre-tary of War and designate any other officer to per-form the duties of the office ad interim having this day failed to be supported by two hirds of the Senators present and voting on the arucles of impeachment preferred against you by the House of Representatives, I have relinquished charge of the War Department, and have left the same and the books, archives, papers and property in my custody as Secretary of War in care of Brevet custody as Secretary of War in care of Brevet Major Gen Townsend, the senior assistant adjutant general, subject to your direction.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

To the President. The President to-night received the congratula-tions of conservative members of the Senate and House and citizens of the same persussion. No

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. Interesting Correspondence on the Demo-cratic Situation\_Old Whigs of the West and South Counseling Together,

A private correspondence has recently taken place between A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, and John T. Stewart, of Illinois. touching the Democratic situation. The thirty years ago-enormous poll for a new country of over 36,000. The following is the correspondence :-

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8, 1868.

Hon. A. H. H. STUART:

DEAR SIR-We are anxious to know what part in the National Democratic Convention the opponents in the South to the Republicans will pursue. As an old Whig, I am especially anxious to know what Southern Whigs are doing and thinking. I think the maintenance of the Union under the constitution, and the civil liberty which we once enjoyed when that constitution was the supreme law of the land, depend upon the deteat of the Trained by Clay, Webster and other gallant leaders of that glorious old party to venerate and obey the constitution and the written law, they cannot consistently do otherwise than aid in the defeat of that revolutionary party which has been carrying on the government outside of the consti-tution, and which, if success ful in the next Presi-

I think, under all the circumstances, he is the most available man. Serving with him through one Congress I profess to be well acquainted educated lawyer and a practical statesman, he would fill the executive office with honor to himself, to the party electing him and to the welfare of the country. As President he would be a patriot and statesman, maintaining the honor of the whole country and upholding the Constitution happy to hear from you and have yo'r views upon this subject and what will most probably be the course of Virginia and the South generally in the Convention. We feel here the more anxiety as to the course of the South because we learn that great efforts are being made to enlist Sou hern conservatism against Mr. Pendleton Oppo istion to him from Southern conservatives would in my opinios, be a fatal mistake
Respectfully, your obedient servant,

STANTON, VA., May 14, 1868.

Hon. John T. Stewart: —
Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 8th inst. has been received, and I hasten to reply to it. As far as I whigs and democrats of Virginia, in regard the selection of a candidate for the Presidency, is this -They have no particular partiality respectable conservative who may have the strength to beat the radicals. They know that the great battle for the constitution and the government is to be fought in the North, and the are, therefore, disposed to concede to the Northern States the right of selecting the standard-bearer. I hink when the Convention meets the Southern de egates will say to their Northern as sociates, " on are the best ju ges as to which of the candidates is strongest in your section; de iberate carefully an I dispassionately; make your choice, and we will stand by your judgment."—Mr. Pendleton is not very extensively known to the people of the South, but all that we do know of him is favorable, and the fat he commands so large a share of the confidence of the people of his own and other Western States, who know him best, speaks volumes in his favor. I may add, that as far as I am individually cone rned your endorsement of him carries great weight I hav no personal acquaintance with him, out I under s and he is a son of my old friend. Na haniel Greene Pendleton, with whom we served in furnish a military guard for his private the Twenty-seventh Congress, and that fact pre disposes me strongly in his favor. What the South desires, above all things, is a release from radical bondage, and we care little under whose lead that result is accomplished. We look to the end, not to the means. Mr. Pendleton would be entirely acceptable to the people of Virginia. If, on a comperison of opinions in the Convention it should be ecided that he is the strongest man, we will ral ly to his support with enthusiasm I have seen it Woolley was again before the managers suggested in some papers that while Mr. Pendle-ton is strong in the West and Northwest be would be obnoxious to some of the Middle States, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, for example do not know how this is, but I think the matter should be carefully weighed, so that the choice should tall on the man who combines the largest and most diffused elements of ropularity. Mr. Pendleton's views on currency and finance will be acceptable to the South. In my judgment the most enlarged and catholic spirit ought to prevail in the Convention. It is no time to stand on personal preferences. The issues are too important for anything of that kind to have weight.— The Southern people will support cheerfully Pendleton, Hancock, Doolittle, Hendricks, Seymour or any other sound conservative man, provided he has what John Randolph termed the "turning out faculty." I think the signs of the times are all auspicious, and it would be a shame if we

ALEXANDER H. H. STUART. American Baptist Home Mission Society. NEW YORK. May 26. - At the session of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, the Convention took up the matter of dele gates from the Southern Baptist Convention. At the last meeting of the Home Southern Convention had received them in a very cordial manner and had sent delegates to attend this anniversary meeting

invited to the platform, and on taking Dr. Jeter, of Richmond, one of the Southern delegates, made an address .-Hon. D. R. Goodloe, of your State, is After reviewing the separation of the Northwhich led thereto, he continued: "Whatever have been the evil results of the war, one thing it did was to blot out the occasion of this strife. Slavery is dead."-[Cheers.]

On motion, the Southern delegates were

Applause.

Whatever might have been said in its favor, it is dead, and, in the name of God, let it be buried. [Marked applause.] We 22 at the South do not desire to restore it, 85 even if we could. [Long and continued applause.] The prevalent feeling of the whites of the South toward the colored race is of kindness. We shall pray and labor for their salvation in the very necessity of the case. We desire their conversion. it is but natural; but we expect and trust the estrangement will pass away. We at the South will be the earliest and most successful instructors of the colored people. We accept the situation the war has